The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Thirteenth Infantry have been ordered from the Department of the Missouri to the Department of the South.

—John Young Brown was renominated to Congress in the Democratic Convention of the Second Kentucky District yesterday.

—The Grasshoppers' Aid Society of Nebraska have issued a call for additional subscriptions. It is hoped aid from abroad will be rendered.

—The body of a man named J. D. Mills, bookkeeper for the Ogeawa Lumber Company, of Ogeawa Springs, Mich., was found in the river at Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday.

—The quadrennial meeting of the American Christian Convention is now in session at Standfordville, N. Y. Between 200 and 300 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.

—The annual election for one-third of the Directors of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad took place in Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, and resulted in the election of G. J. Seny, A. B. Bayliss and Daniel Dows, of New York, A. M. White, of Brooklyn, and C. M. Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

—Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, has written a letter to R. H. Marr, Chairman of the Louisiana State Central Committee, in which he upbraids him for a number of alleged false misrepresentations made in the recent address of that committee, in explanation of the conference agreement as to the conduct of the registration and election in that State.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 7, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30:08	52	93	N. E.	Foggy
2 P. M.	30:06	58	81	S.	Foggy
9 P. M.	30:07	56	87	Clear.	Fair

Mean Barometer, 30:07.
Mean Thermometer 55.
Highest Thermometer, 59.
Lowest Thermometer, 49.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Obs'v. Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 7, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 59; Cincinnati, threatening, thermometer 55; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 58; Fort Sully, D. T., fair, thermometer 66; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 54; Keoknk, Iowa, fair, thermometer 53; La Crosse, Wis., clear, thermometer 51; Leavenworth, Kas., clear, thermometer 59; Louisville, Ky., fair, thermometer 54; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 57; Nashville, Tenn., fair, thermometer 57; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 49; Pittsburgh, Pa., fair, thermometer 54; Shreveport, La., fair, thermometer 67; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 58; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 49; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 64; North Platte, fair, thermometer 56.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 8, 1874.

For the Middle States, slowly falling barometer, cloudy weather and rain, southwest winds, veering to northwest, followed by lower temperature in the evening.

Fall Meeting of the American Jockey Club.

NEW YORK, October 7.—First race, purse, $500, 1 mile; won by Fadladeen. Time 1:45.

Third race, Maturity stakes for four year olds, 3 miles; won by Catesby. Time 5:36.

Fourth race, purse $500, for two year olds, five furlongs; won by Aristides. Time 1:04½.

Fifth race, purse $600, 1¼ miles; won by Grinstead. Time 2:03¾.

Sixth race, handicap steeple chase, purse $800, about two and a half miles; won by Trouble. Time 5:38½.

NEW BRIGHTON.

The Republican Congressional Conference—Personal Notes—Death of a Clergyman's Wife—The Public Schools, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW BRIGHTON, October 7, 1874.

A Political Flutter.

When the Republican conferees for this Congressional District were in session here last week, having had two or three other unsuccessful meetings before at other places, and this one likely to be like its predecessors, the startling news was flashed around that word had come from the County Committee that the Beaver county conferees would be withdrawn at nine o'clock that evening, and a new committee substituted! What does this mean? Who gave them the authority? What is the use of primary meetings? Where are the rights of the people? were some of the ejaculations. Many of them speak of it as a scheme to defeat their nominee for Congress. And they appear more and more confirmed from day to day in this conviction. And we have been told to-day by some of the leading politicians that now unless their nominee is chosen there will be many votes made for the opposition candidate, who is regarded as a very respectable man. They talk like men in earnest. And whatever may be said of others, it is certainly true that Major Critchlow is very generally estimated as a man of fair culture and an incorruptible Christian gentleman.

We understand the conferees are to meet again on Friday next. That meeting will likely be the final one.

Other Political Personnels.

This town is well represented in the political arena of this county. Mr. Farley, the Democratic nominee for Congress, is a respectable gentleman, a little beyond middle life, and has filled the office of freight agent here for fifteen or twenty years.

We have the County Treasurer, Mr. Mann, whose moral and business rectitude are widely known.

We have also the County Coroner, Mr. Corbus, who is attentive and faithful to the duties of his office.

Here resides also Dr. Wendt, the Republican candidate for the Assembly, a man scarcely yet in his fullest vigor, and in every way standing fair before the community as a Christian citizen.

We have also among us Mr. Bradford, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor on the Prohibition ticket. He is in the maturity of his manhood. He is a man of superior business and intellectual attainments. He has thoroughly canvassed the temperance question, and whatever may be thought of his conclusions, he is deeply sincere, and would do honor to the proposed office.

We must not fail to mention ex-Sheriff General Erwin. He has, for some time, been prostrated with a serious sickness. When last heard from he was convalescent. We hear frequent expressions of sympathy for himself and family.

A Clergyman's Wife Dead.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Tayler, formerly rector of the Episcopal church in this place, died yesterday morning at 12:20 A. M. The funeral will take place from the Episcopal church on Broadway at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Public Schools.

The public schools have commenced with an unusually large attendance. The whole school is officered by female teachers. And principal and all are making a good record. But, Oh! the shocking annoyance of having the building located on the side of a double railroad track, over which pass about sixty-two trains every twenty-four hours.

The Gazette's New Dress.

Your Fall fashion for a dress is, as the ladies would say, "perfectly splendid." It is so clean and clear cut as to be easily read by daylight or gaslight. SILVAN.

STATE NEWS.

EBENSBURG has seen the first snow this season.

LEBANON is working hard to get up a course of lectures.

LEBANON manufacturers sold 470,000 cigars in September.

"SINGIN' SCHULE" is opening its charms in the rural districts.

MOTHER STEWART, the crusader, is "doing" the oil regions.

SHARON is to have a Temperance Convention Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

POTTSVILLIANS complain of the dullness of the "amusement season" thus far with them.

THE Knights of Pythias had a grand parade at Johnstown, Lebanon county, on Saturday.

THE New Castle & Franklin Railroad will be opened to Stoneboro, by the 1st of November.

THE parade of the Fire Department at New Castle, last week, was a very fine demonstration.

A BLAIRSVILLE young lady has challenged another Blairsville young lady to fight a duel.

MR. AND MRS. RAYMOND, old residents of Franklin, celebrated their golden wedding last week.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

Count Von Arnim's Prison Life.

He Refuses to Surrender the Papers in His Possession.

Don Carlos in Good Health.

The Rebellion in South America.

Attempt to Capture a British Steamer.

A Commercial Crisis Imminent in Buenos Ayres.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim's Arrest.

BERLIN, October 7.—Count von Arnim's family has been informed that his imprisonment is not intended as a punishment, and he will be released on the restoration of the documents.

LONDON, October 7.—It is rumored that Emperor William, who is in Baden, was greatly surprised at Von Arnim's arrest, and has demanded the reason.

Count Von Arnim's Prison Life.

LONDON, October 7.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* publishes a special from Berlin, stating that Count von Arnim occupies a room in the Prison Inspector's dwelling, and is allowed to walk one hour daily in the garden. Otherwise he is made to feel the full rigor of prison discipline. None of his family or servants are allowed admission to his presence. He refuses to surrender the papers in his possession or to make any statement in regard to them. The Count is extremely excited and deeply incensed against Prince Bismarck.

How the Arrest was Effected.

LONDON, October 7.—The Pall Mall *Gazette's* special says the arrest of Count von Arnim was effected by a Commissary of the Criminal Court and six other officers, representing the Foreign Office and Berlin Law Court.

The Documents.

BERLIN, October 7.—The *Post* says Count von Arnim's documents were arranged in three categories. The first, referring to his appointment as Ambassador and his salary, were not included in the search. The second comprises those which Von Arnim acknowledge are in his possession, and which he claims to have retained because they will serve as a justification of his conduct, and the third and largest category comprises those of a confidential nature, the whereabouts of which Von Arnim denies all knowledge.

The *Post* says the Courts have acted throughout under legal authority. It is now believed that the papers which it is desired to obtain from Count von Arnim have been sent by him to England for safe keeping.

SOUTH AMERICA.

New Brazilian Loan.

RIO JANEIRO, October 7.—The Brazilian Government has issued a loan of $25,000,000 at six per cent. interest.

A Commercial Crisis Imminent.

Advices received here to-day from Buenos Ayres state that several business firms in that city have suspended, and a commercial crisis is imminent. The Argentine Bank has closed its doors.

Attempt to Capture a British Steamer.

A body of Government troops made an attempt to capture the British steamer Yerba but the captain of the vessel protested, and they desisted from carrying out their intention.

The Vanguard of the Rebel Force.

under command of Ribas, is at the gates of the capital. All mail matter passing through the Buenos Ayres Postoffice is examined.

SPAIN.

Carlist Chiefs Quarreling.

MADRID, October 7.—It is reported that Gen. Dorregarrey has differed with Don Carlos, and has gone to France. General Menderi succeeds to his command.

Don Carlos in Good Health.

HENDEYE, October 7.—The Carlist official journal says that Don Carlos was in good health yesterday, and at the head of his army. He has granted leave of absence to General Dorregarrey for the benefit of his health.

ITALY.

Ex-President Thiers at Milan.

MILAN, October 7.—Ex-President Thiers arrived here yesterday and addressed the French residents in the evening. He said the establishment of the Republic should not be displeasing to the rest of Europe. He believed that the general election would give about fifty additional Bonapartist Deputies to the Assembly.

DENMARK.

The Expulsion of Danes from Schleswig.

COPENHAGEN, October 7.—The Danish Minister at Berlin has been instructed to make representations to the German Government in relation to the expulsion of Danes from Schleswig.

EGYPT.

A Flood in the Nile.

CAIRO, October 7.—The water in the river Nile at this place has fallen somewhat. The authorities, however, continue the work of prevention against an overflow. Fully 20,000 people are engaged in strengthening the embankments.

TURKISTAN.

Anarchy.

LONDON, October 7.—A special to the *Post* says that anarchy reigns in Turkistan. The Turcomans are plundering the tribes friendly to Russia, and her armed intervention is inevitable.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 7, 1874.

Arrival of the Remains of Mark Smith.

The remains of Mark Smith arrived today, and were taken to the rooms of the Lotus Club.

The Church Congress.

The proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Convention were begun this morning in St. John's Chapel. Bishop Selwyn, of England, preached the sermon, taking for the text the 15th chapter of Acts, 28th verse. Rev. James Craig, D. D., of Kentucky, was elected President of the Convention. Rev. Dr. Burgess, of Massachusetts, and Hill Burgwin, Esq., of Pittsburgh, were appointed a committee to proceed to the House of Bishops and inform them that this body was organized and ready to proceed to business.

The old rules were adopted to govern the Convention until they were amended.

A cable dispatch was received from the Church Congress now assembled at Brighton, England, sending greetings, and hoping that these meetings would cement the bond of union between both churches. A committee was appointed to return a suitable reply.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Among the passengers for Europe to-day were His Excellency Roest de Limbony and lady, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and lady, and Dr. Hamilton and Wilson of the Irish team.

Return of Ex-Alderman Coman.

Ex-Alderman Coman, who fled from the city some time since, made his appearance this morning, and gave bail to stand his trial.

Goldsmith Maid Trots Against Time—Best Time 2:17.

CHICAGO, October 7.—At Dexter Park to-day Goldsmith Maid trotted against time for a special purse. She was accompanied by a running horse, and was allowed three trials. The first heat was trotted in 2:19, and the second in 2:17, beating her record on this track half a second. Gloster and Judge Fullerton then trotted for a division of the gate money. Gloster won in three straight heats. Time 2:22, 2:23½, and 2:22½.

Third Day of the Fall Meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association.

NASHVILLE, October 7.—First race, for three year olds; 2 mile heats; won by Orphan Girl. Time 3:43 and 3:48½.

Second race, dash of two miles; won by Elkhorn. Time 3:45.

Third race, 1¼ miles dash; won by Egypt. Time 2:16¾.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

GOV. TALBOT RENOMINATED.

The Platform Opposed to Currency Inflation.

WORCESTER, MASS., October 7.—The Massachusetts Republican State Convention met at noon to-day. Geo. B. Loring called the Convention to order, and read the call under which the delegates were chosen. Mr. Loring was chosen temporary chairman. It was ordered that committees be appointed on permanent organization, credentials and resolutions. Mr. Biscoe, from the Organization Committee, reported Henry L. Dawes for President, with a list of Vice Presidents.

A committee of three—appointed to wait on Mr. Dawes, inform him of his selection, and escort him to the chair—retired, and soon after returned with Mr. Dawes, who took the chair amid applause, and called upon the Rev. C. D. Hills, who offered prayer.

Mr. Dawes then proceeded to address the Convention. At the conclusion of his speech it was agreed that at the completion of the ballot for Governor, the Convention take a recess until half-past two o'clock.

The result of the first ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 1,042, of which Mr. Talbot had 775, Mr. Loring 198, Charles Devens, Jr., 51, John E. Sanford, of Taunton, 20, B. F. Butler, 16, E. R. Hoar and Mr. Dawes each one.

Alexander H. Rice said the unanimity of the vote was a testimonial of the confidence of the Convention in Mr. Talbot, and moved that his nomination be made unanimous.

The delegates from Fall River requested that a vote be taken, and only half a dozen or so dissented. Mr. Talbot's nomination was declared unanimous.

The Convention reassembled at 2:30, and proceeded to ballot for Lieutenant Governor. The tellers reported for Lieutenant Governor: Whole number, 1,102; necessary to a choice, 807. Patrick Donahue, Milo Hildreth and E. B. Stoddard received each; Geo. B. Loring, 8; Chas. P. Stickney, of Fall River, 271; Alfred Macy, of Nantucket, 286; Horatio G. Knight, of East Hampton, 443. Knight was then nominated by acclamation. Oliver Warner was named by acclamation for Secretary of the Commonwealth. Chas. R. Train was nominated by acclamation for Attorney General. Chas. Endicott was nominated by acclamation for Auditor. Chas. Adams, Jr., of North Brookfield, was nominated unanimously as Treasurer.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

The Republicans of Massachusetts, proud of the record of their party, reaffirm their devotion to the great principles of justice upon which it was founded, and they pledge their best and constant endeavors to the maintenance of those principles in the future. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That sound currency is indispensable to national prosperity, and that to this end the nation must make its promises to pay" equal to gold, which is the recognized standard of value in the whole civilized world, and that it is the further duty of Congress to adopt such measures as shall lead to this result as speedily, and to that no inflation of the currency by adding to Government issues should be permitted.

Second. That Massachusetts has seen with abhorrence the attempt through hundred legislative degrees of the people's constitutional prerogatives, and as the amplest protection of the individual in his civil rights and privileges is the great duty of the National Government, therefore, as Republicans, reaffirming our abiding faith in the fundamental rights and exact equality of the citizen before the law in its largest sense, we express our gratitude to the President of the United States for his prompt interference against an effort of usurpation over a recognized State Government, and for his determined opposition towards all movements and combinations seeking to abridge, limit or restrain the rights of any portion of the American people.

Third. That the Republican party of Massachusetts demands, and will require of all persons holding office, whether National, State or municipal, an administration of the Government which shall conform to the highest standard of honesty, integrity and economy, to the end that the public indebtedness may be lessened annually and speedily paid and the burden of taxation lightened.

Fourth. That the record of the Republican party of Massachusetts is a sufficient guarantee of its continued sympathy with that legislation which will promote the best interests of the laborer and tend to the moral and intellectual elevation of all persons engaged in industrial pursuits.

Fifth. That the Republican party has proved itself under all circumstances the party of progress and reform, that it has shown itself ready and prompt to correct all abuses and bring its own servants to strict account for unfaithfulness in official conduct, that it denounces all laws and practices that open a way for corruption in the public service, and that it will demand of all its servants that their official position shall never be made subservient to their personal aggrandizement.

The last resolution commends the nominees to the suffrages of the people. The resolutions were adopted, the usual vote of thanks passed, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Congressional Nominations.

MILWAUKEE, October 7.—The Republicans of the Fifth District at Fond du Lac today nominated Col. John Cochrane for Congress. Col. Cochrane is Master of the State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Both the Republicans and Independents of the Tenth District of this State nominated J. B. Hyde for Congress to-day.

Election in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 7.—The election for members to the Legislature passed off quietly. Scarcely any opposition, except in a few counties, was made to the Democratic candidates. There will not be exceeding fourteen Republicans in both houses at the next General Assembly, thus giving a Democratic majority on joint ballot of 205. In this county about 1,700 votes were polled, giving a Democratic majority of 1,500.

LOUISIANA.

Stormy Session of the Advisory Board.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—The Advisory Board held a stormy session to-day, lasting five or six hours. Mr. Packard introduced a resolution stating that White Leagues were still being organized and armed, and calling for their disbandment. This resolution was rejected, and the following, offered by E. A. Burke, was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been reported to the Advisory Board that armed organizations have recently been drilling in the streets of New Orleans.

AND WHEREAS, The effect of such demonstrations in any part of the State is calculated to create apprehension of intimidation in the minds of the colored people of the State.

AND WHEREAS, The continuance of such demonstrations would be in violation of the true spirit and intention of the agreement creating the Advisory Board; be it

Resolved, That the Advisory Board declare the absolute necessity and propriety of preventing such demonstrations, and requesting such immediate action as will relieve all citizens from apprehension that would in any way interfere with a free, full and fair registration and election.

Judge McKeon's Charge to the Salt Lake Grand Jury—He Urges Them to Look Into the Institution of Polygamy.

SALT LAKE, October 7.—Judge McKeon, in his charge to the Grand Jury to-day, calls attention to acts of past Legislatures unlawfully disposing of valuable tracts of lands, extensive water privileges and timber lands to Brigham Young, and other persons. In consequence of these enactments settlers were forcibly dispossessed of their rights, many even murdered or thrown into the Jordan river. He urges the Grand Jury to look carefully into the institution of polygamy, bring some of the most influential polygamists to the bar of justice, to bear in mind that polygamy goes hand in hand with the murderous doctrine of blood atonement, and look more vigilantly after the principals than agents.

The Fire Engineers' Convention—The Adoption of the "Non-Interference Alarm" Recommended.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—The Fire Engineers' Convention consumed most of the time to-day in examining and discussing a number of improvements to fire apparatus. An address on fire alarm telegraphs was also delivered to them by Jno. Glover, of the Gamewell Fire Alarm, and a resolution passed recommending the adoption of what is known as the "Non-interference alarm." It was also resolved that the underwriters of the different cities be hereafter invited to send delegates to the Convention. The next Convention will be held in New York in October next year, the day to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

Riotous Coal Miners Arrested.

WILKESBARRE, PA., October 7.—Sheriff Whitaker, with a large posse, went to the Moosic Mine to-day. The strikers offered no resistance to the Sheriff, and the Company sent their new workmen into the mine. Twelve of the leading rioters were arrested and brought here, and after a hearing were committed to jail in default of $500 bail. The Sheriff's posse is still at Moosic, and more arrests will be made to-morrow.

SECOND EDITION

THE CAPITAL.

Troops Needed in the South.

A Tribute to the Late Commodore Woolsey.

WASHINGTON, October 7, 1874.

Alabama Claims.

The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, in session every day since Thursday last, adjourned to-day till November 5th, no cases being ready for the hearing. The Court has occupied its time revising the rules and adding new ones growing out of suggestions of counsel. The Judges are very anxious that when the Court again meets, it may have something on which to act.

The Death of Commodore Woolsey.

The Navy Department has issued the following general order relative to the death of Commodore Woolsey:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 4, 1874.

Commodore Melancthon B. Woolsey, of the United States navy, died of yellow fever while in command of the Navy Yard at Pensacola on the 24 inst. In announcing to the naval service the loss of this officer, the department feels called upon to express its appreciation of the high character which Commodore Woolsey gained during the War of the Rebellion and of the self-sacrificing spirit he evinced during the deadly pestilence which has lately desolated the Pensacola Navy Yard. When under orders to proceed to the North upon important service after he had broken out in the town of Pensacola, but not within the yard, he suggested to the department that he had better remain with his command. He was informed that even under such circumstances he might properly comply with his orders; but he replied that he preferred to remain at his post. Remaining there, he died a martyr to his sense of duty. He has thus bequeathed to many an example of heroism such as rarely occurr in peaceful days and of devotion to his duty that cannot be excelled in time of war.

WILLIAM RANDALL,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The Government's Statuary.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds says the President presented to his office a handsome specimen of an American eagle, sent to him from Wisconsin. The bird is now encaged in Franklin Square. As specimens of animals are frequently offered from officials and private individuals, he suggests that an appropriation be made to provide for receiving such contributions, which would be a source of entertainment to the people of the Capital and those visiting it, besides being of great value to students of natural history.

Troops Needed in the South.

General Sheridan was to-day notified by the Secretary of War that if he could spare a regiment of infantry from his command to send it South, for service in that section. Applications are constantly reaching the Department from Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana for troops. The Secretary says: "If I were required to comply with all the applications received, it would be necessary to largely increase the forces of the army."

The Freedmen's Saving Bank.

According to an analysis of the statement of Dr. Purvis, one of the commissioners appointed to settle the affairs of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, there will be a loss of from three to four hundred thousand dollars on insufficient securities and loans, which in the course of a long time may yield seventy-five per cent. to depositors.

Improvement of Public Grounds.

The report of General Babcock, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, shows a vast extent of improvement of public grounds during the past year. His total of estimate for the next fiscal year is nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

National Bank Note Redemption.

The Redemption Bureau will not resume the redemption of National Bank notes until probably the 20th instant. Redemption might be commenced now, but the Treasury desires to perfect such arrangements as will make the business continuous.

THE NORTH POLE.

Austrian Arctic Expedition.

The Story of the Voyage.

Unknown Land Discovered.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The *Tribune* to-morrow publishes a long letter from Hamburg, giving an account of the reception of the returned Austrian Arctic explorers at a meeting of the Geographical Society. Captain Weyprecht, the leader of the expedition, related

The Story of the Voyage.

He told how they sailed from Bremen, and first encountered ice, and how they struggled and battled with it. In the autumn of 1872 they were firmly enclosed and frozen in. At one time they had thirty feet of ice under the keel, and were in a region of intense cold. They drifted slowly, though not with irregularity, and were perfectly helpless. No power of steam, or sails, or men could do anything against the ice of the north, and they were quite at its mercy. The summer brought them no release. They made

Excursions with Sledges.

and discovered land hitherto unknown, which they christened "Franz Josef's Land," in honor of their Emperor. When Lieut. Payer returned to the ship from his last expedition, it was necessary to consider the question of abandoning the Tegethoff. The ship was finally blocked in ice, and was lurching so much that it became necessary to shore her up with spars. There was no prospect of an escape, and no prospect that by remaining longer they could accomplish much more; besides the loss of the ship was quite probable in the crushing and heaving of the ice, or if this should happen in winter the destruction of the entire party was inevitable. So it was decided to return to Europe, and on the 20th of last May they left the ship with boats drawn upon sledges

A Terrible Journey.

The way was terrible. They had to break down hummocks with axes and picks so as to make a road for the sledges, and they did not make a nautical mile in twenty-four hours. Sometimes they could not stand, and were forced to crawl over a rough way, as they approached broken open water they found there ice which could not support them standing, and where they were again forced to crawl. Several days after leaving the ship, a part of them returned to get a smaller boat. They found everything safe in the vessel, and Capt. Wayprecht thinks it not impossible that she may yet be saved. Through the broken water they made their way with many hardships, and at last reached open water. Once on the sea, they made the best of their way southward, rowing by relays at the rate of about forty miles a day. They were picked up by a Russian fishing smack, and treated with every kindness

Lieutenant Payer spoke of his discovery of "Franz Josef's Land," which he describes as very rough, with a reddish gray beach showing through the snow, and with mountains of various heights up to 3,000 or 4,000 feet.

THE FIRST FRUITS.

A Large Sale of Refined Oil—The Oil to be Shipped to Baltimore—More Orders Coming—What the Prospects Are.

That the oil refiners mean business in the movement to obtain another outlet to the seaboard for their product, was demonstrated yesterday by the confirmation of a sale of some 6,000 barrels of refined oil for Baltimore. The sale was made through Mr. Leo Oppenheimer, broker on Duquesne Way, Messrs. Jno. B. Tilford & Co., of New York, being the buyers. Later in the day Mr. Oppenheimer received another order for 5,000 barrels more.

The advantage to the Pittsburgh refiners by this new route to the seaboard will be seen by the following comparative statement: Freight on 6,000 barrels of refined oil to Philadelphia, via the Pennsylvania Railroad at $1.75 per barrel is $10,500. Freight on 6,000 barrels refined oil to Baltimore via the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Road, 80 cents per barrel, $4,800, leaving a net profit in the hand of refiners, on freight alone, of the large sum, $5,700.

SIX thousand barrels of oil is not the third part of one days' refining capacity of this city, and when the market for our Pittsburgh oil is fully established in Baltimore, and our refineries in full operation, at least twenty thousand barrels of oil can be delivered daily at the Connellsville depot by pipe line and teams. Messrs. Tilford, & Co., are extensive oil operators of New York, and very reliable men. They are the first to take hold of the Pittsburgh trade, and promise to make Baltimore the leading export market of the country, and Pittsburgh the oil center. All they desire is the assistance and cooperation of our people to build up a trade which will add yearly, millions to our wealth.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at MAX SCHAMBERG'S European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Caledonia, at New York; Holsatia, at New York; Russia, New York; Elysia, at Moville.

A few days ago we clipped from the Monongahela *Republican* and published a news item to the effect that a soldier of their acquaintance of the late war had been left $50,000 in Government bonds by a man whose life he had saved in a hospital where both parties were for a time during the rebellion. We are in receipt of the following, to be published in connection with it. It is mysterious, but the party refuses at this time to say any thing more:

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION—A HOSPITAL AND THE WHOLE OF WARRENTOWN NEARLY BLOWN UP.

Upon a certain well known evening a large concourse of people met at Warrentown for the purpose of attending a Republican meeting, and it having become pretty late in the night when the assembly adjourned, the party found it necessary and, unanimously agreed, to spend the remainder of the night at the meeting place. But as they had not fully turned off the gas lights, to light a match would inevitably have resulted in a fearful explosion; all would have perished had it not been for good young Billy! He was awakened from his sleep by apparent sounds of frogs, and upon looking to his friends, he found them in convulsions; their heads burned with fever, and they were coughing fearfully; some complained of seeming attacks of the cholera, whilst others complained of frost and fever. Billy listened to their moanings for awhile, but as he was not a doctor, he could not do anything and therefore again laid down, but could not sleep. Whilst he was thus trying to go asleep, he heard the whistling of imaginary birds, and immediately regarded it as the omen of God! His friends were crying for help, as they would perish if not helped soon. He heard their cries, jumped up, took two pieces of wet bread, laid one piece on the back of his head and under his nose, drank a cup of salt water, and after wrapping some wet cloth around his head, he grappled in the dark for the gas pipe. This he found and turned off the gas fully! In the morning his friends were there with bloodshot eyes, some half dead from the fever and cholera; others had lost their senses for a time from the effects of the gas. Some people said that it had been the strangers who came from Wheeling, and intended to blow up the whole of Watertown; others said a band of robbers who have been playing their vocations there for the last twelve years, had tried to explode the place for the purpose of robbing the strangers of their estates in the different counties and States. Billy and his men, they got in their carriages and rode off—waiving their handkerchiefs and giving three hearty cheers for Billy.

Billy is a well-known citizen. THS.

Due of Saxe Hats.

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Choice Confections and Fruits,

at No. 51 Sixth street.

Due of Saxe Hats.

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

☞ **ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO-LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.**

STOLEN.

STOLEN—ON THE NIGHT OF SUNDAY, October 4th, from the premises of the subscriber, a dark bay pacing HORSE, about 15½ hands high, with white hind feet, star on forehead, and patch of white on nose. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of the horse and conviction of the thief.

W. C. SHAW,
oc6:h47 Etna, Allegheny County.

WANTED.

WANTED—A FEED BOY WANTED at this office. Apply this afternoon.

WANTED—MORTGAGES ON GOOD City Property. Money to loan in sums from $1,000 to $6,000. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

WANTED,

A gentle man to take charge of the Boarding Department of a female College. One whose wife can act as housekeeper preferred. The best of references required.

Address
LOCK BOX 262,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor in one of the most desirable locations in Allegheny, near the Ferry and street cars. Inquire at No. 89 Arch street, Allegheny City. oc6:h49

TO-LET—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR

CITY PROPERTY.

A tract of land on Sewickley Creek, about 4 miles from Fair Oaks station and 5 miles from Longdale, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., and about 16 miles from Allegheny City, of 150 acres, subdivided as follows: 61 acres with improvements, house, barn, orchard, and 49 acres partly under cultivation; 20 acres mostly under cultivation and 3 pieces of 15 acres each. Will be sold or exchanged as subdivided or as a whole. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 66 Federal street Allegheny City. oc10:h57

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY DRIVING and Riding PONY, together with Phaeton and Harness, all in first-class order. Can be seen at SPENCER & WILLISON'S, Nos. 27 and 28 Cedar avenue, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE OF FIVE Rooms, Attic and good Cellar, with a good Lot, on Sedgwick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, will be sold for $1,200 cash, and a monthly payment of $22.31 for 9 years and 8 months. Inquire of D. SWOGER, 66 Federal street, Allegheny. jy20

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 20 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 36 inches, nearly new.

JAMES HILL & CO.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—FARM OF about 90 acres, 14 acres in Timber, balance under cultivation, well watered, and all underlaid with Coal; also, abundance of Limestone. Situate about 3 miles from Ridge Station, on Pittsburgh Railroad. Well improved, with a House of 6 rooms, Bank Barn 40x80 feet, good young Orchard, Shop, Sheep House, Granary, Brick Spring House, with splendid Spring. For price and terms apply to D. SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 66 Federal street.

DIVIDEND.

CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST CO., East End,
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable to stockholders forthwith.

B. M. EVERSON,
oc1:h38 Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, October 3, 1874.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the past three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY,
oc6:h45 Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., October 3, 1874.

DIVIDEND No. 19.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have to-day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.

JAMES H. RIDDLE,
oc6:h46 Cashier.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1874.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND 4 PER CENT.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of tax.

S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
oc1

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

A GRAND

Republican Mass Meeting,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

DIAMOND SQUARE, ALLEGHENY,

Monday Evening, October 12,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

Addresses will be delivered by

Hon. R. B. CARNAHAN.
GEORGE W. DeCAMP, Esq.,
Gen. A. L. PEARSON.
Col. THOMAS M. BAYNE.

And other prominent and eloquent speakers.

A Brass Band will be in attendance.

All Republicans are invited to attend and hear the issues of the day discussed. oc8:h59-TSM

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on Friday, October 23, 1874, at 12 M., o'clock, for the election of Directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Directors,
oct8:h57 SAMUEL SIMES, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Ispector.

NEW ADTERTISEMENTS.

Great Attractions!

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Have now open the best assortment of

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods

In the city, at the lowest market prices.

They also offer a beautiful line of pure CASHMERE SUBLIME

Black Silks!

Which can be relied on as greatly below value.

PLAIN SILKS,

Adapted for Fall use. $1.50 to $2 per yard.

A Large Assortment of

SERGES, DIAGONALS,

FIFTY PIECES FRENCH MERINOS,

New Shades, 75 cents.

A large assortment of Black Cashmeres, Merinos, Mohairs, Alpacas, Biarritz, Henrietta Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, &c., at very low prices.

Samples sent on application.

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market Street.

NOTICE OF

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILSON, LEGGATE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by their successors, WILSON, WALKER & CO.

JOHN T. WILSON,
ALEXANDER LEGGATE,
JOHN WALKER,
JAMES R. WILSON,
HOWARD MORTON.

PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1874. oc5:h55

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—A LIMITED partnership has been formed as of October 1st, A. D. 1874

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $8 00
By mail for six months 5 00
By mail for three months 2 50
By mail for one month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

Single Subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

THE rise of the river Nile, that source of fertility to Egyptian lands, is unusually great this year, and some lands have been overflowed. The danger, however, is thought to have passed, and the subsidence of the river will soon begin. The great rise is the assurance of a prosperous harvest.

BERGH and one of the New York papers are engaged in a learned discussion of "vivisection," a sprightly topic that seems to be in process of heated treatment. The one views the subject from a philanthropic standpoint, and believes that science is not benefited sufficiently by vivisection to require the practice to be kept up. The other, while not fully denying the proposition, thinks it is not proven. So they vivisect each other.

THE Von Arium trouble in Germany evidently has some secret, as well as public phases. It is understood that ecclesiastical views are mixed up with it, and the course of the Government toward the Count and his son will be very likely to arouse sympathy in their behalf. The ostensible difficulty at the present is the claim of the government to the possession of certain letters of commendation, written the Count, while Minister at Paris. These have been concealed, and the Count has been arrested. The whole affair looks like a petty and revengeful persecution.

WE are not to be put in the attitude of defending the State Ring; nor, on the other hand, will we allow the plans or purposes of the State Ring to be fastened on the Republican party, and represented as its action. Whatever may have been the purpose of the Ring in making its nominations for the Legislature, so far as the new Constitution is concerned,—and we know nothing about them,—the Republican party has no purpose to have any good feature of that Constitution cut out, by means of some artful amendment. So far as all this goes, the *Post* has at hand a very effectual method of avoiding the danger, if this is what it seeks. One of the most able and influential members of its party is a member of the Commission to amend the new Constitution; *let him be watched*. The danger is not in the Legislature, but in that Commission. We do not ascribe to the Ring the large measure of influence accorded it by the *Post*, and know that it does *not* control the Allegheny Legislative delegation.

AS FRIENDS of Colonel Bayne, desiring his election, and wishing all his friends to work judiciously for him, we feel called on to protest against the course of the *Commercial* in making attacks on men like Rev. Dr. Howard, and even assailing opprobriously Mr. Purviance. We do not favor their movement, but we realize, perfectly, that the course of the *Commercial* will only serve to take votes from Colonel Bayne, and add to Mr. Purviance's chances. We are very confident the responsible editor of the *Commercial* would not do this, were he at home, and are surprised that so little political sagacity is shown, as is illustrated in such publications. Can it possibly be that the *Commercial* is really antagonistic to Colonel Bayne, and takes this method of compassing his defeat? It looks very like. However much Mr. Purviance's movement may be opposed as irregular, and as tending to endanger the interests and welfare of the Republican party, it is not wise to assail him personally, or men like Rev. Dr. Howard. And certainly no friend of Colonel Bayne will do this.

WHILE it is not absolutely certain that Don Carlos has died of the wounds received at Durango, the probabilities are that he has. If so, may we not hope, in the interest of humanity, that the class of people who think themselves entitled to make war, and devastate portions of country, and cause the death of innocent persons, simply because the right of a throne is claimed, in virtue of family associations, will keep quiet hereafter? The claim of Don Carlos to the Spanish throne rested on the trivial fact that some of his ancestry once occupied it. It was not thought that the people wanted him, and it was known that his family had been driven from the throne years before, and others had since occupied it. Just now the people of Spain think that they can get along without any one in that honored position. The claim to a throne, in virtue of a divine right, is in itself extremely silly. As well set up a divine right to a piece of property. There are quite many kinglings and princelings in Europe that need to learn that their true policy is to set to work, as do other mortals, and strive to be useful rather than ornamental. If the death of the adventurer king, Carlos, shall impart this lesson, he will not have died in vain.

WORDS OF REASON.

We realize, as clearly as any, that the people generally are of a more independent mood, this year, as regards political action, than has been the case for many years past. Few persons pretend to closely and accurately predict the outcome of the pending election, as regards some phases of the popular vote. The people are not satisfied with all the nominations made, on either of the party tickets. They think the Republican party had better material to select from, and that it ought to have been at the pains to have selected a better Legislative ticket, to say the least. This county is so largely Republican, that when such a feeling is developed, it wears the aspect of a general defection toward the ticket. Yet we wish our friends to pause, and ask themselves two questions: 1. Is the Democratic ticket, as a whole, better? 2. Has the Democratic party done anything, of late years, that should accredit it with the Republican party, and call for the votes of our people? We have not the slightest hesitancy in saying that the Republican State ticket is, in every particular, superior to that of the Democracy. While there are a few inferior names on the Republican Legislative ticket, there are other names that are infinitely superior to the best on the Democratic ticket. They have had experience, have shown themselves faithful to the best interests of the people, and tried in the crucible of the Harrisburg Legislature, have not been found wanting. Not a man on the Democratic Legislative ticket has been tried, and none of them have had the experience necessary to render them efficient. In any event, there is much weak, inefficient, and untrustworthy element on that ticket, and none better than the best element on the Republican ticket. These are facts. With this knowledge we ask whether there is anything in the Democratic record worthy of confidence and support? Has that party ever repented its course during the Rebellion? Has it ever ceased to fight every measure, looking to the securing to the colored race the fruits of the war,—freedom and the franchise? Does it not now oppose the Civil Rights bill? Can it, by possibility, represent Republican ideas? We answer, no; and urge our friend, that there should be nothing done to help it.

AS a rule, it is as unwise for the adherents to break ranks in the presence of the enemy as it would be for an army to be broken while in the heat of battle. At the primaries, and in conventions, it is right and proper to make a struggle, and to use every honorable endeavor to gain a point. But the nomination made, and the rule should be to sustain those who are honorably nominated, unless the gravest reasons exist for breaking away. No questions of personal preference or individual prejudice should govern. The public aspects of the subject only should be considered. We have no purpose, however, to read our friends a homily on the subject, trusting that the well-tried Republicans of Allegheny county will carefully consider their duty, and perform it in the light of all the facts.

FACTS AND LESSONS.

We yesterday gave, in our financial column, the import and export statistics for the year ending June 30, 1874, showing a balance of trade in favor of this country. For the last six years the showing is as follows,—exports and re-exports being combined in one statement:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1868-9	$437,314,255	$343,212,038
1869-70	462,356,163	450,946,075
1870-1	541,493,708	545,594,172
1871-2	640,358,766	523,155,129
1872-3	663,617,147	607,088,456
1873-4	595,861,248	653,032,494

The gold and silver coin and bullion, for the same period, exports and re-exports, being united, is as follows:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1868-9	$19,807,876	$57,138,380
1869-70	26,368,079	57,152,725
1870-1	21,270,024	98,441,988
1871-2	13,743,689	79,877,534
1872-3	21,480,937	84,608,594
1873-4	28,454,906	66,630,465

In the six years under mention, we have exported, out of our own gold supply, $313,700,000, or at the rate of $52,243,333.33 yearly—something less than our average gold product. Our net export last year was $88,175,479. With these facts before it, the New York *Tribune* is moved to say: "We are told that it is out of the question for the United States to have a paper currency convertible into the precious metals on demand! It lies within the power of the United States Treasury at any moment to stop this outflow of specie, and turn the current the other way. By merely stopping the regular weekly purchases of greenbacks and allowing the surplus revenue from customs to accumulate in the Treasury, gold would be drawn from the Bank of England to New York within ninety days." This is such a preposterous statement that it is worthy of a moment's examination. Why do we send gold to Europe, and how can we stop the outflow? Does it depend on the greenback circulation or not? The presumption runs through the above quotation that somehow the export of gold is governed by the amount of greenbacks in circulation in this country. Yet the premium on gold is now much less than when Secretary McCulloch had retired $44,000,000 of greenbacks. If the *Tribune* theory is correct, gold should have more nearly approximated greenbacks then than now. Yet the only result of the contracting policy was to put a pressure on our merchants that came near ruining them.

We send gold to Europe for two purposes—to pay our excess of imports, and the interest on our bonds owned abroad. So long as we owe Europe, or, to state it differently, so long as our bonds are held abroad, we *must* send gold to pay interest. This certainly is clear. If, in addition to this, we import more than we export, we must either send gold to pay the deficit or send more bonds, thus plunging deeper into debt. If, on the other hand, we export of goods or produce more than we import, we have just so much less gold to send. That is, if we owe $1,000,000,000 to Europe, on which we pay an average interest of six per cent., we must send $60,000,000 in gold to pay interest; but, if we export $20,000,000 of goods or produce more than we import, we need send but $40,000,000 in gold. This is the philosophy of the entire business. We have over-imported, and so have sent all the gold we could spare, and made up the balance of our deficit with interest-bearing bonds. It must be self-evident that the volume of greenbacks can have nothing to do with this transaction. If we can regulate our trade with Europe, so that our exports shall overbalance our imports, we prevent the export of gold; and as our mines produce about $60,000,000 of gold annually, it must follow that we can thus accumulate gold sufficient to begin specie payments. Last year our net export of gold was less than $40,000,000. Why?

The answer is contained in two facts. Our manufactories had begun, before the panic, and have continued since, to so nearly supply the home demand, that Europe could not sell to us. The falling off in exports was in iron and steel, cotton goods, woolen goods, silk goods, and linen goods, in the imports of which there was a shrinkage, last year, of about $50,000,000 as compared with each of the two preceding years. On the contrary, in tea, coffee, sugar and molasses, over imports, last year increased about $10,000,000 as compared with each of the two preceding years,—thus clearly showing that something prevented the imports of the one, while the other increased. This was the increase of home manufactures. Of our exports, cotton fell off about $16,000,000 as compared with the preceding year, while wheat and wheat flour increased about $60,000,000. But little change is expected in the relative bearing of our foreign trade this year, and hence we should have a balance in our favor of about $50,000,000. Thus because we imported less, and exported more, we were compelled to send less gold to Europe.

Of course, this cannot produce its legitimate result at once. Until we see that this promises to be permanent, it will not impart confidence; but this aside, and it has in it the solution of our financial troubles. As we buy less from Europe, and sell more, we send abroad less gold; and the less our export of gold, the more we can lay by for the resumption of specie payments. As we produce $60,000,000 of gold annually, and have, say, $150,000,000 in stock, it follows that if we can, for two years, keep all our gold and send none abroad, we will be prepared to resume; or, if we send $30,000,000 abroad yearly, in four years we will reach this point, provided, always, that $300,000,000 in gold is considered a safe basis for specie resumption. But to attempt it by calling in greenbacks is of a piece with the wisdom of the man who tried to lift himself over the fence by pulling at his boot-straps. We must have enough currency in the country for business needs, and resumption cannot obliterate that fact.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Republicans of Montour county have nominated the following ticket: Congress—Hon. Charles Albright; Assembly—James Cruikshank.

EDWARD G. PARSONS, of Louisville, Ky., nominated by the Democrats for Congress, is a young man, son of a clergyman, and a graduate of the Louisville High School.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS is not to have the course alone, in his Georgia district. The name of William Henry Harrison is put up against him. The bearer of the name is a colored person.

ROBERT SMALL, the colored pilot who, during the war, escaped from Charleston harbor with his vessel, and surrendered it to the Union forces, is a candidate for Congress in the Charleston district.

THE Conservative papers of Tennessee all declare that Senator Brownlow has the inside track for Congress in the IId District of that State. There are two other Republican candidates and a Democratic candidate.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON made a speech at Shelbyville, Tenn., on Tuesday, in defence of newspaper charges that he was "an ex-Republican President, and is now of the repudiation of State and National obligation"

THERE'S treason in Jersey. The Passaic City *Herald*, Democratic organ, calls on Judge Bedle to "step down and out," and proposes the nomination of General George B. McClellan as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

THE South Carolina Convention of Independents nominated Judge John T. Green for Governor, and Martin P. Delaney, a leading colored man, for Lieutenant-Governor. The new party has begun the canvass with a good deal of spirit.

HON. JAS. BLACK, of Lancaster, has been placed in nomination as the Prohibition candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Mr. Simeon B. Chase, of Susquehanna county. Mr. Black was the Prohibition candidate for President in 1872.

THE Republican conferees of the Fifteenth Congressional district, comprising the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Wayne, after a session of two days at Tunkhannock, on Thursday nominated Bartholomew Laporte, of Bradford, as their candidate for Congress.

THE registration in Philadelphia shows over one hundred and sixty thousand voters, an increase of twelve thousand over last year. The poll will probably not show over one hundred and twenty-five or thirty thousand. The registration generally shows more voters than there are votes polled.

THERE'S a Democratic Congressional nominee in Wisconsin who promises, if elected, to come back at the end of his term with his pockets full of gold, to a constituency who shall also be receiving gold for their produce. We haven't the slightest doubt that the first part of his prediction will be verified if he should chance to be elected.

THE Republican Convention of Dauphin county met in Harrisburg Tuesday, and made the following nominations:—Congress, John B. Packer; Senator, A. J. Herr; Assembly, Jos. H. Nisley, A. Fortenbaugh, R. R. Clarisman; Additional Law Judge, R. M. Henderson; District Attorney, Jno. B. M'Pherson; County Commissioner, Jno. L. Garver; Director of the Poor, Amos Fisler; County Surveyor, Wm. H. Ulrich; County Auditor, John K. McGann.

PERSONAL.

MR. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER and his wife sail to-day for Egypt.

POTTER PALMER, of Chicago, has just subscribed $1,000 to the Centennial.

THE business partners of Moulton became his bondsmen in the Beecher slander suit.

THE report that the Emperor William has declined to visit Rome this autumn is contradicted.

A FAMILY of Smiths at Terre Haute, was recently increased by the simultaneous advent of four little Smiths, all boys, and each weighing 7 1-2 pounds.

THE Hon. A. H. Stephens, though still in good health, continues to make long public speeches which are warmly praised by his admiring fellow-citizens.

MRS. GOODWIN, of Alabama, granddaughter of ex-President Tyler and daughter of Cooper, the tragedian, gave readings recently in Baltimore. The lady was well received and acquitted herself most creditably.

SHERIDAN, Pitt and Fox, says the *Athenæum*, all drank hard and worked hard. The pet statesmen of the past generation, they were all great in the council of the nation, but not one of them could rule his own household.

THE Rev. Newman, Inspector of Consulates, having in his perigrinations reached the shores of the Euphrates, states that he found a telegraph office on the spot where the daughters of Judah hung their harps on the willows.

A PRIVATE letter from the Hon. Joseph Medill, dated Sept. 19, states that it was his intention to sail for New York about Oct. 1, with the expectation of reaching home about the middle of the month. His family will remain in Europe for the present.

THE Lord Mayor of Dublin delivered a lecture last Tuesday evening in the Academy of Music, New York city, for the benefit of the Catholic Church—subject, "Oliver Goldsmith." At the close of the lecture the Lord Mayor was presented with a gold-headed cane, and later, at his hotel, was honored with a serenade on behalf of the city authorities.

IT IS announced that Mr. Disraeli will arrive in Dublin on a visit to Colonel Taylor towards the end of the month, having previously visited Belfast and spent some days at Barouscourt with the Lord Lieutenant. His tour in Ireland, according to present intentions, is to be of a private nature, but some of the public bodies are already contemplating a possibly more public appearance of the right honorable gentleman and the presentation to him of addresses of welcome to Ireland.

ST. ANGE LIEVRE, a Catholic priest of Biel, Switzerland, in announcing his betrothal to a Protestant lady, says: "I marry because I wish to remain an honorable man. In the sixteenth century it was a proverbial expression to say 'as corrupt as a priest,' and this might be said to-day. I marry, therefore, because I wish to get out of the Ultramontane slough. During the last two years sixty-seven Roman Catholic priests have been convicted of immorality in France and Switzerland. In view of such facts, he says it is the right time to restore by marriages the good name of the Roman priesthood".

GEORGE WASHINGTON BOWEN, of Providence, who claimed to be the illegitimate son of Madame Jumel and heir to her valuable estate, has not only been defeated in litigation, but is likely to lose the comfortable property which he had accumulated by a long life of industry. E. R. Bear, of Massachusetts, has sued Mr. Bowen in the United States Circuit Court, of Rhode Island, for counsel fees, and the case is on trial before Judge Knowles. When Bowen began the Jumel suit he owned real estate worth probably thirty thousand dollars, which has been slowly dwindling away, until now he is comparatively poor.

IT seems that the Duke of Northumberland is not to follow the Marquis of Ripon into the Romish fold. To catch two such large gudgeons in one year would be a dazzling stroke of good fortune for the venerable person who uses the seal of the fisherman. The capture of the Marquis of Ripon has so tickled the old gentleman that he has declared his intention of sending the noble convert, direct from the Vatican, a "Religious Souvenir," whatever that may be. It appears that in 1873 there were in England thirty-three Roman Catholic lords, seventy-seven baronets, six members of the Privy Council, and thirty-seven members of the House of Commons. That affords, one would think, quite a respectable basis for the conversion of the entire peerage and baronetage.—*N. Y. Times.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A NEW style of ear-ring is made of gold in the form of a miniature champagne basket.

THE Asbury Life Insurance Company of New York has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

A NEGRO minstrel troupe, recently organized out West, goes under the name of "Darwin's Darlings."

THERE was an increase of $250,000 in Brooklyn's debt during 1873. The total bonded debt now is $37,431,941.

A MARRIAGE took place recently in San Francisco between a Chinese couple, both of whom were converts to the Christian faith.

THE University race at Saratoga cost the Yale navy $2,550, including $420 for the barge and pair-oar, and the freshman race cost $2,075.

OF fifteen joint owners of a lot of land in a town in Indiana, who recently united in transferring it by deed, not one could write his or her name.

SEVERAL cases are pending in the Baltimore Courts to test the right of the Collector of State taxes to assess the shares of capital stock of National banks.

A NEW style of letter-paper has recently been introduced. Instead of ordinary ruling the lines are embossed, giving the paper a very handsome appearance.

BY a new survey recently finished of the northern boundary line between New York and New Jersey, the latter State will gain a considerable accession of territory and population.

UPON the arrival of United States troops in Coushatta, fifteen prominent members of the White League fled to Arkansas and Texas. Their action is not a confession of guilt but of weakness.

THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company has begun a suit against Richard B. Irwin, its late San Francisco agent of the company during a former administration, to recover $750,000, which he is alleged to have appropriated.

LONGFELLOW'S new poem is called "The Hanging of the Crane." The man who could read it all and then not feel like hanging himself, would be guilty of writing something just as bad if he had the opportunity.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

AT a confirmation lately held by Bishop Walsh, in the township of Stephen, Canada, he caused all the boys confirmed to take a pledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks during twenty-one years, and the girls that they would abstain from excess in dress.

IN a recent action for a breach of promise of marriage, the defendant's counsel asked the plaintiff, "Did my client enter into positive agreement to marry you?" "Not exactly," she replied; "but he courted me a good deal, and he told my sister that he intended to marry into our family."

THERE is a paragraph going the rounds which says that a shower of pismires recently fell upon St. Louis. The envy and rage that this information will stir up in the breast of the rivalcity of Chicago are things which this pen has not the hardihood to undertake to describe.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

APROPOS of the Tyndall-Darwin theories comes in one of General Schenck's latest stories that he told to the wife of a British Cabinet officer, who assured him that "England made America what she was." "Pardon, madam," said the General; "you remind me of the answer of the Ohio lad in his teens, who, attending Sunday-school for the first time, was asked by the teacher, "Who made you?" "Made me?" "Yes." "Why, God made me about so long (holding his hands about ten inches apart), but I growed the rest."

AUTUMN.

The warm blood chills, as if some Arctic bird
Has taken swift winged flight from frosty skies,
And with its glittering pinions beating, flies
Mid Southern climes, with icy talons spurred;
It sends a fright through all the Summer herd;
From its keen touch the night dews crystalize;
The morning mead is clad in Winter guise;
Its wailing voice through forest crest is heard;
A hectic flush is mantling vale and moat;
The bell tolls softly the departing day;
O! sweet, ineffable, the songster's note,
Whose harvest life is ebbing fast away;
A waning glory bathes the Western light,
With dreamy tints of sadness and delight.
—S. H. THAYER, in *N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Great Salt Lake Gradually Enlarging.

Silliman's Journal for September gives, on the authority of the Utah *Mining Journal*, some very remarkable statements in regard to the level of the Great Salt Lake. The valley was settled in 1847. The level of the lake is now 15 to 20 or fourteen feet higher than it was then. From 1847 to 1852 there was no noticeable change. From 1852 to 1856 there was a rise to the extent of about six feet above the lowest level of the first mentioned year. From 1856 to 1861 a gradual subsidence took place, until, in the fall of 1861, the level was two feet below the lowest mark of 1852, and the lake was contracted to about three-fourths of its area in that year. But from the spring of 1861 to 1868 there went on a steady rise; the lake extended to one and a half its area in 1861, and its surface stood twelve feet above the earlier level. Since that time the rise and fall have been about equal, the tendency being on the whole to gain, the fluctuations not exceeding two feet. As to the prospect for the future, it is stated that the humidity of the atmosphere annually increases as the area of cultivation becomes greater, and, as a consequence, the evaporation becomes less. On the other hand, the mountain streams are steadily enlarging. Thousands of acres of farming meadows and pasture lands have been submerged along the eastern and northern shores of the lake, and many square miles of valuable lands still occupied by the farmers will be completely inundated should the waters rise but a few inches above the level of the past few years, unless protected by levees. A monument has been recently placed near the shore of the lake to indicate the fluctuations of its level. This will be watched with great interest for the next few years.

Chat With a Centenarian.

An Easton correspondent of the New York *World* has had a chat with a gentleman who was a hundred years old when the war for the Union broke out. It having been announced that he would attend the State Fair in session last week, there was great curiosity to see him. Tuesday afternoon he put in an appearance accompanied by his daughter Mary, aged 73, a nephew and several friends and relatives. His name is George R. Labar, his home being the Delaware Water Gap, which place the party left Tuesday morning, reaching Easton about the middle of the afternoon. The day was showery, and the old gentleman caught a slight cold on the way, narrowly escaping a drenching rain-storm, which began immediately after his arrival. We found him quite talkative, but hard of hearing. He has rather a large head, covered with white hair, and a clear eye. His form is somewhat bent, but he has a fine chest, and shows a little emaciation. He is about the ordinary height, and weighs 107 pounds. His countenance is pleasant and intelligent, and in talking with him it is impossible to realize that he is over fivescore and ten years of age. Mr. Labar was christened in Easton, as the record distinctly shows, in 1763, although another record at Centreville makes it in 1759. There is no possible doubt that he is over one hundred and ten years of age. He is addicted to the use of tobacco, and can walk a considerable distance without fatigue. His father lived to be over ninety, and he has several children who are over eighty.

Baby-Farming in New York.

The practice of baby-farming is again attracting attention in New York. Of the 34,000 infants born in that city, only 26,000 are properly accounted for as taken care of in conformity with the requirements of the Board of Health. How the balance are dealt with, the case of an infant, twenty-one days old, who died at a house on West Twenty-seventh street last week, pretty plainly indicates. Mrs. Porter, the keeper of the house, states that an unknown man called and left her the child, giving her $15, its first month's board, and left. When the doctor was called to it he found it starved beyond the reach of medical aid, the little thing having been fed with a spoonful of condensed milk to a half pint of water. Mrs. Porter is said to be only one of a large class of persons who advertise to take care of infants in the newspapers, and who receive, as in this case, $15 or so with the child from some person who gives a fictitious name and address, and whom they never see or expect to see again. A vigorous war on this horrible traffic is now in contemplation by the New York police, and the West Twenty-seventh street case is intended to be the opening one of the campaign. This course is undertaken none too soon.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL E. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH M'NEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. M'CORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. M'QUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, M'Keesport.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchinson & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Ufkin street.

Sure Preventive to the Freezing of Water Pipes and Accidents of Similar Nature to Water Closets.
We beg leave to offer to the public our
Patent Automatic Water Closet,
which is Anti-freezing and Inodorous. It is the most durable Closet in the market, for the following reasons: It will not freeze. It is strictly self-acting. It does not cause any re-setting and bursting of pipes. It is free from all obnoxious odors, and therefore will improve the sanitary condition of our cities. It has no valves to get out of repair and leak.
With our valuable improvement obnoxious cesspools in yards are dispensed with, as direct communication is made with the sewer pipe.
The public are invited to call at our salesroom, and examine this valuable improvement in operation, where its great advantages can be seen at a glance, or send for circular containing full particulars.
JAMES ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 53 East Diamond Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Headstone, or all kinds of work for the Cemetery, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

READERS OF THIS
Will Notice th at this Advert isementis new
Throughout Every Wednesday & Saturday.

Dress Goods,
FOR THE COOL WEATHER.
BARGAINS:
At 12½c, Tycoon Repps, same quality as sold usually at 20c.
At 12½c, Several bargains in new Fall Dress Goods.
At 25c, Extra value in Alpacas.
At 37½c, Fine Mohair Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Best Black Mohair Alpacas, in this or any other market at the price.
At 50c, Fine All Wool Black Cashmeres.
At 50c, All Wool French Merino.
At 62½c, Finer All Wool French Merino.
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS IN
Best Black Mohair Alpacas.
Best Black Cashmeres.
Fine French Merinos, all colors.
Finest Colored Cashmeres.
Best Black Silks, much under value.
Plain Colored Silks, all new shades.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods, great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Children's Dress Goods, large stock.
Sateens, Serges, Poplins, &c.
Bright Plaids, great variety.
Camel's Hair Cloth, Twills, &c.

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS.
Owing to the rapid sale of Suits of our own manufacturing, we have largely increased our facilities and hope to be able to meet all demands. Our
LADIES' SUITS,
Are made in the best manner, of all desirable materials and styles.

LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS.
English Walking Jackets, Cloth and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques, New Fall and Winter Shawls, Mourning Shawls, all kinds.
Extra Good Bargains in Goods for Men and Boys' wear.
Fine Cloths and Cashmeres.
Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans.
All Colors of Waterproof Cloths at low prices.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
Market Street,
OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
New and Desirable Goods.
Sweeping **Reductions**
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NOVELTIES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FLOWERS,
Velvets, Velveteens,
SILKS, FRAMES.
Sash Ribbons at 25c.
A FULL LINE OF
HOSIERY,
FROM 10 AND 12½ CENTS UP.
GENTS' HALF HOSE
75 Cents per Dozen and Upwards.
NEW
Beaded Trimmings,
Beaded Beltings,
Beaded Gimps,
Beaded Laces.
CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS
25 Different Styles, from 50c up.
Prices and styles to suit everybody.
Silk Scarfs, 22c. each.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
BEST MAKES, ALL COLORS.
Real Perinet Gloves, $1.50.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c and $1.00.
Merino Underwear
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
REMEMBER
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's NATURAL POLISH!
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything, from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a Circular.
No. 27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS.
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.
JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. Sole Agent for Gliue's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

READERS OF THIS PAPER
at this Advert isementis new
Every Wednesday & Saturday.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.
AN IMMENSE STOCK.
Shirting Flannels, of every kind.
Best Barred Country Flannels.
Fine Barred Saxony Wool Flannels.
Plain Colored Flannels, all qualities.
Fine White Flannels.
Silk Embroidered White Flannels.
Fine White Blankets, all sizes.
Best White Country Blankets.
Colored Blankets, all kinds.
Fancy Carriage Blankets.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN
Calicos, Muslins, &c.
At 8c, Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Yard Wide good Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Fine Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 4c and 5c, Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6c, 7c, Some of Best Calicos.
At 8c, New Styles Best Calicos.
At 12½, Yard Wide Dark Chintzes.
At 9c, Heavy Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Pillow Case Muslin, 42-inch wide.
At 10c, Heavy Wide Linen Toweling.
Extra Bargains in Linen Towels.
Table Linens at very low prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Feather and Straw Ticking.
Cotton Shirtings, all kinds.

BUYING ALL OUR
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS
Direct from the Mills in
LARGE QUANTITIES,
Our Prices will always be found as low as any house in the United States.

New Goods Now Opening Daily
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
FEDERAL STREET,
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
FALL FASHIONS
Every department full of seasonable and choice Goods at
Greatly Reduced Prices
From those of any former time.
SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK,
LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS
Fresh lots opened every day.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.
LADIES' WHITE AND SCARLET ALL WOOL VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Men's and Boy's Merino Heavy All Wool and Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Canvas Embroidered Goods
NEW HATS,
Flowers, Feathers, Birds, Ostrich Plumes, &c.
TRIMMING VELVETS.
WINDSOR TIES,
And New Styles Neck Scarfs, Sash and Trimming Ribbons.
Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and look through our stock, which is at all times complete and prices the very lowest. Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.
RETAIL STORES.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
New Goods.
Heavy Twilled Serge,
Heavy Camel's Hair,
Cashmere Plaids,
Embroidered Polonaises,
Cloth Jackets,
Silk, Cashmere and Serge Suits.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.

EAGLE FILE WORKS
Manufacturers of Superior
Hand Cut Files and Rasps.
ALL OUR WORK
Warranted Unconditionally.
England & Bindley,
263 LIBERTY ST.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of all eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Rohne.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent, per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEVER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, October 8, 1874.

There has been a gradual tightening of rates for money for a few days past, for which no very palpable cause could be assigned. The banks profess to have an abundance of loanable funds, but scrutinize paper quite closely. Capitalists investigate with great particularity the lands upon which they loan. The October settlements do not account for this, and the Eastern market does not furnish the answer. There is a feeling current that this will be "a tight winter," and this, as much as anything, accounts for what we notice. Yet there is nothing in the surface appearance of business to indicate it. Our manufactories, within a week, have improved in orders, and there are those that are running double turn; others are starting in, and all are busy with an increased supply of orders. This does not look like a poor business for the winter. The panic that has occurred of late are not of a character to generally disturb business, yet the tendency to look on the dark side prevails, and nothing seems to be so readily accepted as gloomy rumors. These should be avoided, as they do no good, and are not well founded. Yet, with all that is said, the general faith seems to be that the Spring will bring an active and improving trade.

Touching the general subject above noted, the New York *World* says: the failure of a dry goods house, Messrs. D. Valentine & Co., with liabilities estimated at $350,000, is much exaggerated, and commended upon beyond its importance. There has never been a doubt but that occasional failures would occur this autumn, to remind us that the effect of last year's panic is slow to pass away; but no branch of trade is in a condition to warrant fears of another panic. On the contrary, those whose business makes them best acquainted with the financial condition of our merchants are agreed that business generally is an unusually sound condition, as it ought to be, from the greater caution used and smaller risks taken.

As a warning to those of this city to avoid stock speculations at the present time, we quote from the New York *Herald*: "If it were not for the abundance of capital lying idle in our banks, and the impossibility of placing the same, even upon so favorable terms as two per cent., we should have witnessed no such sodawater effervescence in the New York stock market as that which has been described from day to day for the last six weeks. The general condition of the country, the earnings of railroads and the poverty of trade did not warrant any great advance. The recent speculative movement, therefore, was entirely local, abnormal and unnatural. Outside of Wall street one may look in vain for any corresponding signs of improvement. It is not safe, however, to infer that because speculation is thus circumscribed and peculiar to a single neighborhood it may not result in still higher figures than those yet quoted. Several stocks are spoken of, around which cluster the hopes of investors, and it is confidently believed by them that their temporary allies that a further upward movement can not be successfully resisted. Predictions may prove true, yet final results will demonstrate that laws of trade are superior to individual diagnosis, and that an attempt to manipulate facts and figures in the face of these laws can result only in disappointment and misfortune."

—The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company was issued Tuesday. The following changes from the report of last year may be noted: The increase in the length of the road was 130 miles. The increase in the capital and bonded debt was $5,015,000. Increase in gross earnings, $1,856,000. Increase in net earnings, $155,722.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¾	110
U. S. 6ts—1881—coupons	118	118
5-20 1862	115¾	115¾
5-20—1865—coupons	115¾	115¾
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1867 new	115¾	115¾
" 1868	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	117¾	117¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	111½	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅝	101⅝
Erie	34⅝	35⅜
R. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	16½	16½
St. Paul	35¾	35¾
Do. Pref	51	51
Michigan Southern	80⅜	80⅜
Do. Central	76¾	73
North Western Common	58	58
Do. Pref	84	85
Rock Island	102⅛	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87⅜	87½
Pacific Mail	47¾	48
Western Union Telegraph	79⅜	80⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	35½	36¼
Union Pacific	36¾	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	32⅜	33⅛
Harlem	97⅜	99
Chicago & Alton	107	107¾
Adams Express	65⅜	65¾
American Express	68½	68¾
U. S. Express	39½	39½
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79	79
Quicksilver	28	28
Fort Wayne	90⅜	91
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25¾	26¾
Panama	110	111
Iron Mountain	15	12
A. & P. Pref.	7	7
Terre Haute	6	6

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotation of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54⅝	
" scrip	103¾	104
Reading	55	
United Cos. of N. J.	126	
Oil Creek	8⅝	9
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60
Central Transportation	40½	
Empire do	33⅞	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	90	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	68	

NEW YORK, October 7, 1874.

Money 2 1-2; prime mercantile paper 6@7; good 8%10. Sterling was dull and weaker at 485@485 1-2 for sixty days and 488@488 1-2 for sight. The customs receipts were $471,000. Gold was dull, opening at 110 1-8, and closing at 110. The carrying rate was 1 per cent.; borrowing 1@2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $51,000. The clearings were $24,000,000. Government were quiet and steady. State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks opened weak at 1-8@3-8 lower prices than at the close yesterday. As the day advanced the market became strong, and in some cases prices made a marked improvement. The advance for the day ranged from ½ to 1 5-8 per cent. The principal improvement was in Ohios, Northwest common and preferred, Union Pacific, Western Union, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail and Wabash. Erie was exceptionally weak on rumors of injunction suits, and fell off ¾ per cent. The general market closed active and strong. Rumors were in circulation again to-day of the failure of prominent houses, but were ascertained to be without foundation. The total sales were 195,000 shares, of which 37,000 were Western Union, 15,000 Pacific Mail, 15,000 Erie, 37,000 Lake Shore, 34,000 Union Pacific, 22,000 Northwest common, 5,000 Wabash, and 12,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 113½; do '65, 117⅛; do '65 new, 115⅝; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117⅝; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 111½; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94½; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 72; Virginia new, 34; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 47½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 80¾; Quicksilver, 31; Adams Express, 107½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 69½; American Express, 69¾; United States Express, 39½; Pacific Mail, 48¾; New York Central, 101; Erie, 33¾; do, preferred, 56¼; Harlem, 12⅞; do, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87⅜; Northwestern common, 58¼; do, preferred, 85; Rock Island, 103; New Jersey Central, 103⅜; St. Paul, 33⅝; do, preferred, 52; Toledo & Wabash, 33⅝; do, preferred, 45; Fort Wayne, 91¼; Terre Haute, 7; do, preferred, 23¾; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do, preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 28⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 103; Burlington & Quincy, 107½; Lake Shore, 80⅝; Panama, 109½; Illinois Central, 90; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific, 92¼; Union, 87½; Hartford & Erie, 11½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106½.

LONDON, October 7—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £255,000. Consols: money 92⅝@92⅞; account, 92⅝@92; 5-20's of '65, 108½; do of '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 103½; New York Central 99; Erie, 31¾; preferred, 53¾.

PARIS, October 7.—Rentes, 62f. 30c.

FRANKFORT, October 7.—Five-Twenties of 1862, 97⅜.

ANTWERP, October 7.—Petroleum: fine pale American 28½f.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.

There is nothing particularly new or important to record in regard to commercial matters; business, while it is not what it usually is at this particular time, is about all that can reasonably be expected. The cautious policy still characterizes all transactions, but the condition of trade has its compensations. Business is on a sound basis, and transactions on a cash—or cash for cash—or short time, showing that there is no scarcity of money with which to do all legitimate business.

APPLES—Selling in a regular way, at $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition, and market quiet.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand, but as the supply is fully equal to it, prices are not quotably higher, and we continue to quote at 33@35 for prime to choice.

CHEESE—The market is reported strong, and the offerings are limited to fully supply the demand. We quote at 15½@16 ₱ lb.

EGGS—Selling at 24@25 cents ₱ dozen for prime Jerseys quoted at $10@12 ₱ bbl and $15 for Sackett's.

EGGS—The market is generally reported steady at 24@25. A number of dealers report that it is difficult to obtain 25.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or no inquiry, nor is it likely that there will be for some weeks to come, hence no regular rates have as yet been established. If one thing, however, there is no trouble in selling, and that is prime Sun-dried apples, which command 4@4½ ₱ lb.

FEATHERS—Are quoted at 50@60c ₱ lb for prime live geese.

FLOUR—The market is fairly active and steady, and while operators generally conceded more activity, the general feeling seemed to be that there was to be no quotable advance in prices. The "rush," so will it seem, was a fair one, slightly in excess of what it has been during the same time for several weeks past, but, with a steady demand, they have been sold just about as fast as they arrived, hence the prices were pretty steadily maintained, and the general tone and spirit of the market was, if anything, a little stronger. Extra 100 ₱ fine wood may be quoted at $4.25@4.50; do 100 ₱ Spring, $4.75@5; do 100 ₱ Spring, $5@5.25; Family, $5.50@6.50; Fancy, $6.75@7.50. Limbs selling at from $6.50@8 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues quiet, and while there is but little offering, the supply is about equal to the demand. We continue to quote Penna and Ohio red winter at $1.12@1.15; and white at $1.18@1.20. The Oat market is quiet but steady at the recent advance; 60@61 for good, mixed and 62@63 for white. The demand is not as brisk as it was prior to the advance, but holders, in view of the fact that current rates do not pay more than cover actual cost, are refusing to make concessions. Corn is quiet and without quotable change; old Shelled, 56@57, free in elevator. New Ears corn, 60@70; ogl ear is dull, as consumers are refusing to pay the difference between it and new Shelled, of which the supply is light, is dull—the factthat it is liable to heat operates against its sale just now. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1@1.05.

HAY—The arrivals of baled continue liberal, and as the supply is accumulating the market is dull, although prices remain about as last quoted, ranging from $18 to $22 ₱ ton, according to quality and condition.

ONIONS—$2@2½ ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens quotable at 50@60c ₱ pair, by the coop.

POTATOES—The market is reported steady at 55@60 cents ₱ bushel on track, by the car load. Sweets ranging all the way from $3.50 to $5 ₱ bbl, the outside figure for choice Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product is fairly active, and as stocks are light, prices are pretty well sustained, notwithstanding the season will soon be over. Following are the ruling quotations: Hams, 15 cents ₱ lb; sugar cured, 14½; for canvassed; Sugar Cured shoulders, 12; Breakfast Bacon, 16¾; Dried Beef, Sugar Cured, 15; Bacon Shoulders, 11½; Ribbed Sides, Sugar Cured Sides, 16½; Mess Pork, $25.00. Lard, in tierces, 18¾; in half barrels, 19¾; in bkts., 17¾.

TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; City, 8@8½.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is quiet and unchanged at $2.90@3 ₱ bushel to the trade.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, }
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874. }

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals of live stock from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Sunday	58 cars.	62 cars.	12 cars.
Monday	40 "	40 "	7 "
Tuesday	108 "	36 "	50 "
Wednesday	40 "	17 "	11 "
Total	280 "	122 "	73 "
Same time last week	226 "	126 "	71 "

CATTLE.

The market has been unsatisfactory thus far, apparently to both sellers and buyers, and while hopes of achange for the better are entertained, the outlook at this writing, we regret to state, is not very encouraging. The arrivals, as will be seen, have been considerably in excess of those of the corresponding time last week, and this is being used as a lever by buyers. Eastern dealers, especially those from Philadelphia, to break down prices, and we are not surprised that they are very "bearish," as the Philadelphia men are, for it is an outside price.

SALES BY ESSIGN NEWTON.

No.	Wgt.	Price	No.	Wgt.	Price.
19	Cattle	16,760	4 25	10	Cattle	7,30	3 25
15	"	16,790	4 50	18	"	19,360	4 20
11	"	11,660	4 00	19	"	20,250	4 75
1	Cow	1,020	2 50	21	"	23,810	4 50
4	Bulls	2,620	2 50	20	"	17,860	4 30
17	"	13,310	2 50	62	Sheep	5,940	4 75
15	Cattle	14,350	3 40	91	"	8,360	4 75
3	"	on ft	$935	189	"	18,560	5 30
21	"	17,060	3 85	174	"	17,250	5 20
2	Bulls	1,750	3 75	166	"	16,470	4 75
15	Cattle	12,350	3 70	184	"	16,210	4 75
1	Cow	on ft	3 75	154	"	12,670	4 75
1	Cow	1,010	3 55	183	"	16,480	4 75
3	Bulls	2,270	2 50	42	"	3,730	5 00
2	Cattle	1,510	2 50	80	Lambs	4,360	4 50
17	"	16,160	4 30	94	Sheep	7,680	4 50
2	Calves	870	5 50	208	"	16,150	4 40
19	Cattle	19,890	4 30	191	"	16,310	4 50
19	"	19,750	4 30	15	Lambs	1,190	6 50
19	"	20,360	4 65	51	Sheep	4,890	5 65
13	"	8,930	4 50	1	Hog	190	6 50
1	Cow	on ft	836	209	"	15,360	3 75
5	Calves	on ft	833	201	"	19,140	5 30
22	Cattle	20,850	4 12	175	"	15,190	5 20

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, 6.—Wm. Means, in his circular reports as follows: The better feeling which prevailed in the pig iron market during July has scarcely been maintained. There is little hope of any improvements during the winter months, and no very bright anticipations are indulged in regarding the spring demand. Reports from forty-eight furnaces in the Hocking valley market show 70,000 tons on hand, of which 27,000 tons are bituminous, and 43,000 charcoal. Considering the fact that upward of 100 furnaces send metal to this market, a tolerable estimate can be made as to the quality they represent. The stopping of charcoal furnaces during the winter and spring will have a tendency to relieve the market as to that description of iron, but it will only be temporary unless their be almost entire cessation of the production next year. Nothing but positive action of this nature on the part of producers will prevent great loss on that now being made and already on hand.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874. }

The refined market to-day is decidedly weaker than yesterday, but prices remain unchanged; spot very dull and nominally quoted at 12¾, and for late delivery, 12¾ asked. The refiners here are not taking any interest in the Philadelphia market, all the shipments that are now going forward is in account of contracts made some months ago. Crude reported weaker, although, compared with yesterday, prices have not varied any. The market can be fairly quoted at $1.05@1.07½ on cars at Parker. There were offers in the market during the afternoon to sell at these figures, without buyers. Mr. Leo Oppenheim closed a sale to-day of 6,000 barrels refined oil, for account of John B. Tilford & Co., of New York. The oil is for the Baltimore market, where arrangements have already been made for handling oil on an extensive scale. Our refiners were jubilant over this transaction, and promise an hundred thousand barrels more without delay. We understand another cargo of 5,000 was closed to same buyer and same terms, late in the evening.

A special from Titusville says: One of the results of the conference of railroad magnates at Saratoga was the increase of petroleum freight rates from the oil regions to the seaboard. The advance may be estimated at 46 cents ₱ barrel. The trunk lines not only agreed to enforce this new arrangement, but induced the pipe-lines, the companies that convey the crude from the wells through pipes to the railroads, to join the combination, which thus presents the unbroken front of a huge monopoly. In vain refiners and producers of the region protested, and the new rates went into effect on the 1st inst. This is done in the face of an alleged overstocked business here, an overstocked market, and gloom generally. The producers have determined to fight the railroad companies and their allies, the pipe-lines, to the bitter end. A committee has been appointed to engage legal counsel to open a case against the combination. The charge will be based upon the new Constitution of the State affords the producers ample grounds for redress. A subscription paper is circulating to obtain money to carry on the prosecution. The new movement is thought to be the commencements of hostilities against the railway companies of the State, and the cry is "down with monopolies." It is also proposed to exact from any Legislative and Congressional candidate in the region a pledge to carry the fight into the Legislature and Congress, so that it can be seen that warm times are ahead.

Oil barrels quiet; quoted at $1.45 for city and $1.30 for countries. Some few sales of cities were reported at the price named.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER A., V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Tack M & Co	Citizens O W	228
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	384
Total		612

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The improvement noticed in this market last week was well maintained during the week under review. The policy of manufacturers in holding back their supplies has had a favorable effect on the market, and the cargoes now coming forward generally find buyers within a few hours after their arrival. The season is fast drawing to a close and some of our lumber country yards dealers have not got a sufficient amount of lumber in their yards to supply their customers during the winter. As a consequence they are making large purchase, and the competition between these buyers is sufficient to enable sellers to realize full prices. The outlook for the trade next year is at present such as would indicate a more favorable market all over the country. This is producing rather far ahead, but reports from various sections of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and also from Canada, show that the lumber now being manufactured is mainly for the next season, and intend to cut one-third less logs this season than last. The demand has been largely for joist and scantling, and all offerings in this next ₱ Scott & G; 2 cars barley M Weil & Co; 1 car barley M Weil & Co; 1 car barley do McHenry & Hood; 1 car rye W J Meek; 1 car corn Wm Welsh & Co; 1 car wheat Marshall K & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car staves Central Ref Co; 1 do Penna Salt Co; 20 crates queensware Pitcher; 1 car lumber W C & J M Taylor; 1 do J H Morrison; 1 pkg mdse Hays & C; 1 bx cheese J C Boyd; 1 car from P H Hitle & Co; 4 pkgs mdse G W Bulkley; 2 cars lumber McQueen V & Co; 10 bags potatoes G McFerron; 1 bxl eggs 2 pkgs butter R Carson; 43 crates peaches F Ewing; 2 cars lime Holmes & Co; 1 do lumber W Saunders.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5—Beef Cattle.—There was no vitality in this department of the live stock market to-day, and with a very liberal supply of all descriptions, prices receded fully ¼@¾c ₱ pound. What little demand there was was confined almost exclusively to the better grades, other kinds being neglected and entirely nominal in value. We quote the former at 5½@6, the latter figure for a small lot of extra, and the latter at 3½@5½c ₱ lb. Receipts 4,000 head.

Sheep.—The demand for good grades was quite lively at 4½@4¾c, the latter for choice, but stock were dull, the season being near the close. We quote at $2.50 to $3. Lambs moved with considerable freedom at 6½@7¼ cents for fair to good, and $4.50 to $5.50 for common. Receipts, 10,000 head.

Hogs were sold freely at $10@11 for corn fed, and $10@10.50 for slop. Receipts, 6,000 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 7, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No. 1 spring $1.20; No. 2 92¾c spot or seller October; 92c seller November; No 3 88c; rejected 85@92c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 79½@79¾c cash or seller October; 76½@77c seller November; 72¾@73c seller year; rejected 78c. Oats steady, with moderate demand; No. 2 49¾c cash or seller October; 48¾c seller November; rejected 46@46½c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No 1 84@84½c. Barley dull; No. 2 81.06@1.08 cash, according to location; $1.06 seller October; $1.05 seller.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined; $21.50 cash; $17.75@17.85 seller year. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 14½@14¾c spot; 11½c seller year. Bulk meats dull and nominal.

Whisky—Nominal at 1.03.

On open Board in the afternoon wheat closed strong at 92¾@92¾c seller October. Corn closed at 79½@79¾c seller October. Oats 49¾c seller October.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Flour dull, with a limited demand and prices unchanged; receipts 19,000 bbls. Wheat steadier and in moderate request; receipts 144,000 bushels; No 2 red winter $1.21@1.25; old No. 2 do $1.16@1.20; No. 2 do $1.08@1.10; No. 2 Chicago $1.11@1.12; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.14@1.15; new winter red western $1.18; spring $1.05@1.24; new winter red western $1.18@1.22. Rye firm. Barley scarce. Malt firm; western $1.45. Corn quiet and lower; No 2 mixed 80½c; receipts 92,000 bushels; mixed western 96½@96¾c; high mixed and yellow 97c. Oats more active and firmer; receipts 47,000 bushels; mixed western 60@63½c; white 62@66c. Hay steady. Hops firm. Sugar firm at 8½@8¾c. Molasses and Rice unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 12¾c. Rosin dull at $2.35. Turpentine firmer at 37½c. Eggs firmer at 24@25c. Pork dull at $23.15. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; middles dull and prime clear 12@12¼c. Lard quiet; prime steam 14¾c. Cheese unsettled; common to prime 12½@15½c. Butter quiet and unchanged in export respect. Whisky dull and prices a shade lower at $1.06½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Flour dull; treble $5.10@6.00; choice $6.25@6.50; family $7.00. Corn dull; mixed 98c; white 98@$1.00. Oats in good supply but dull at 63@65c. Bran scarce; held at $1.30. Hay dull but firm at $25.00; choice $26.00. Pork: no demand; held at $23.00. Dry salt shoulders, 11½c. Bacon: no demand; held at 15½@16c. Hams dull at 18@18c. Lard firm; tierce 15¾c; keg 16¾c. Sugar in good demand; prime 8½@8¾c. Molasses dull; prime 33@35c. Whisky in demand; no stock; Louisiana $1.07@1.10; choice western $1.10@1.11. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 16@20½c. Cut meat dull at $4.20@4.30.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 7.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat: demand fair and market 1c lower; No 2 white Michigan $1.17; No 1 white Michigan $1.16; No 2 do, $1.18; No 1 amber Illinois $1.18½; No 2 do $1.11. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed 84½c; do new, seller November, 67c; low mixed 83c; do new, seller October, 71c; Michigan 72c. Oats: demand good at full prices; No 2 $1.21; Michigan 52c; white 54½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour, oats and barley unchanged. Wheat dull; No 2 red, fall, $1.23@1.24; No 3 do $1.17@1.18; active at 91@92c. Pork dull at $22.25@22.75. Bulk shoulders 11½c. Bacon quiet at 9, 9½, 15½, 15½@16c. Lard lower at 15¼c. Whisky dull at $1.04. Hogs dull; stockers $3@3.75; Yorkers $4@4.75. Cattle dull; good to extra native steers $4.50@6.00.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour, wheat, corn and barley unchanged. Oats dull and lower at 54@57c. Oils quiet and unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese unchanged and market firm. Pork nominal. Lard steady and in moderate demand; sales of summer at 13¾c. Bulk meats quiet at 7¾, 8, 13@14½c. Bacon quiet at 8¾, 9, 15@15½c. Whisky active and lower at $1.02.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 7.—Flour firm; western superfine $4.25@4.75. Wheat dull; amber and No. 1 red $1.23; No 2 $1.20@; No 3 $1.17. Corn firm at 59c. Oats weak at 50@52c. Rye quiet at 91@94c. Hay unchanged. Provisions heavy. Pork unchanged. Bacon: shoulders 9½@10c; clear rib 14¾@15c. Sugar cured hams 14@15c. Lard dull at 14½@15c. Petroleum steady; refined 12½@12¾c; crude held at 9¾c in bbls. Whisky quiet at $1.07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour, Grain and Pork unchanged. Bacon dull at 9@15½c. Lard dull; tierces 15½c; kegs 16½c. Bulk meats dull at 8¾@14c; clear, none here. Lard 16½c. Whisky easier at $1.02. Bagging lower; 2 pounds Kentucky hemp 12@13½c; flax and jute as to weight; 14@14½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, October 7.—Refined Petroleum 9½@9¾d.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 8¾d; do Orleans 8¾d; sales 20,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export, 10,000 American. Lard 64s. Beef: new mess 90s. Pork 77s 6d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 36s 6d.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.20; No 2 93½c. Oats lower and in light demand; No 2 49¾c. Corn quiet and lower; No 2 mixed 80½c. Rye unsettled; No 1 87@88c. Barley unsettled and lower; No 2 $1.09@$1.09½.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 7.—Cotton quiet at 12½@13½c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.20. Corn steady at $1.00. Oats 65c. Lard 16½c. Bacon: shoulders 11½c; sides 16@16¼c. Sugar cured hams 15c. Whisky firm at $1.08.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 7.—Flour quiet at $5@6.25. Wheat quiet at 90@$1.10. Corn steady at 72@73c. Oats 56@58c. Rye 80c. Barley $1.05@1.07.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 7.—Wheat quiet at $1.00@1.11. Corn steady at 70@73c. Oats firmer at 58@59c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 7.—Cotton firm; sales 1,200 bales; middling 14 1-2@14¾c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn dull at 90@95c. Oats dull at 64c. Lard active at 15½@16c. Bacon dull at 9@14½@15½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 7.—Wheat quiet; extra white Michigan $1.30. Corn dull at 94c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 7.—Cattle: receipts 1,105 head; total for the week 6,482. Market lively, with a good feeling prevailing at strong yesterday's prices for good to common; inferior grades slow. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,500 head; total for the week 14,200. Market active for good stock; Canada lambs 6c, 2@6c, 87c, with choice lots at 87.00; Canada and western sheep $4.75@5.25. Hogs: receipts 2,500 head; total for the week 15,100. Market active, with a good feeling prevailing; Yorkers $5.50@6.00; heavy hogs $6.50@6.75.

CHICAGO, October 7.—Cattle: receipts 4,441 head; market quiet and prices steady; Texas steers sold at $2.37½@2.37½; Market lively, with a good feeling prevailing at strong yesterday's prices for good to common; inferior grades slow. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,000

HOME NEWS.

Arm Cut—A Painful Accident.

Yesterday afternoon a German, working in Huntsman & Miller's cabinet factory on Third street, Allegheny, accidentally cut his right arm at the wrist with a chisel, inflicting a severe wound and severing an artery. He was assisted to Dr. Dick's office, where he was attended to. While his wound was being dressed he fainted four or five times, caused by the great loss of blood.

Closing up — ank.

A bill in equ[ity] in the Court of Comm[on] by C. A. Nish, [a]gainst [t]he Working[men's] Bank, Pittsburgh. [Nish] a stockholder in the con[cern] says that it was agreed last May to close up the concern, but this design has not been carried out, and is not being carried out as quickly and economically as the creditors demand. He therefore wants the Court to appoint a receiver to hurry up matters. The usual preliminary order was made.

A Minister Surprised.

Last evening the members of the First Methodist Congregation, called with other friends upon their pastor, Rev. H. Siviter, in a body, taking with them enough provisions for a royal supper, and after a pleasant "surprise party," leaving their ministerial friend money and valuables to a goodly amount, as remembrancers of the visit. The gathering was a complete surprise to the recipient of the gifts, and was to all who participated, a thoroughly enjoyable donation party.

Oil Refiners' Meeting.

Yesterday the Oil Refiners held another meeting to discuss further arrangements in reference to the negotiations looking to a shipment of refined oil by way of Baltimore. The meeting took no final action on the subject further than what has been reported. The refiners seemed to be thoroughly satisfied with the prompt action of Councils, and propose to go ahead with the laying of the pipe line, as soon as the final action in the ordinance is taken.

During the meeting Mr. U. P. Logan called attention to the death of Mr. S. M. Kier, and on motion a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. W. P. Logan, Wm. Frew, and Jno. A. McKee, to take such action as was proper in behalf of the association.

Thirty-third Street Sewer.

The report of the Viewers on the Thirty-third street sewer has been filed. This report differs from the first in that the land reclaimed by diverting the waters of the meandering river into the sewer, the direct course from Penn street to the river, is assessed at about two-thirds the cost of the sewer. The balance is assessed on the frontage, and lateral surface drainage. No property is assessed at the upper end of the sewer. The city of Pittsburgh owns all the land lying between low water line and the main land at low water line of Wainwright's island, a strip about a hundred feet wide, and perhaps three-quarters of a mile long. On this the assessment is $11,091.53, or over one-third the cost of the sewer—$31,065,83.

The Aeronautic Ladies.

The ladies who went up in Barnum's balloon on Tuesday afternoon alighted about eleven o'clock that night in McCandless township, about ten miles from the city, and on the Perrysville road. Being within a short distance of the hotel of Mr. Jacob Trax they remained at his house all night, and yesterday morning started for home, arriving in the city about ten o'clock, much to the gratification of their friends and relatives who had become anxious regarding their safety. They express themselves as highly pleased with their trip and will ever retain pleasant memories of their aerial voyage. Prof. Donaldson and Mr. Thomas, instead of going to the city with the ladies, re-embarked in the balloon and landed on the Fort Wayne Railroad some ten miles below the city.

Another ladies' balloon ascension will take place to-morrow afternoon.

"Platform Dribble."

Says the *United Presbyterian* of this week: "Lecture committees do not need advice more than other people, but inasmuch as the public is interested in what it has to pay for, we feel like asking, on its behalf, that during the coming winter it may be spared much of the platform dribble to which it has often been subjected. Good lecturers are well paid, and lecture-goers never begrudge the money or time they give them. But to give a high price to some fifth-rate joker, simply because he is in the 'bureau' and has bought himself newspaper praise, is too severe to be borne with patience. Indeed, people have made up their minds to bear it no longer. And we suspect that the foreign gentlemen who ask us to pay their expenses by patronizing their dullness, the women who prate of suffrage and rights to get us to support their notoriety, and the avaricious throng, men and women, who wish us to indorse their laziness and cupidity, will find themselves poorly paid this year. For what is interesting and useful we are willing to pay, but we are not to be set down as the patrons of platform vagrancy."

The Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad.

The Chicago *Tribune* has this to say of an enterprise in which Pittsburghers are interested:

"There are no longer any obstacles in the way of the coming in of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad, and the final opening will undoubtedly take place on the 1st of November, and trains will run to South Chicago next spring. The trouble existing between this road and the Michigan Central in regard to crossing the latter's track at Lake Station has finally been settled. The Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad, which is willing to be delayed in coming into this city by the opposition of rival roads, applied to the Hon. A. Gillett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Porter County, Indiana, for the appointment of three appraisers to assess the damages for the right of way across the Michigan Central Road. The case was first heard at Valparaiso last Saturday, and the application was resisted by the Michigan Central, on the ground that the road ought not should first be appointed to fix the point and manner of crossing. After a long and able argument pro and con, the Court decided in favor of the Baltimore Company, and refused to appoint the commissioners to change the location or manner of crossing, but granted the application of the Baltimore Company, and appointed the three appraisers to assess the damages for the right of way over the Michigan Central. The appraisers meet Thursday at the place of crossing, and will make their award. The damages will be merely nominal, embracing simply the value of the land necessary for the right of way."

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY.

Depositors Meeting on Tuesday Night.

A depositors meeting of the late Nation Trust Company was held in the Ralston School House on Tuesday night. After transacting some business of minor importance, they expressed a desire to have the receiver hurry up matters, and accordingly passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, By the published report of the receiver of the Nation Trust Company, John H. Bailey, Esq., it appears that a very large amount of good assets, consisting of bills receivable and overdrafts almost sufficient to pay off all the depositors excepting the city and county deposits; and

WHEREAS, It appearing no legal measures have been taken to secure early payment of said assets, and as the depositors are, in many cases, suffering for want of their money deposited in said Nation Trust Company; be it

Resolved, That the trustees of the Nation Trust company urgently request said receiver, John H. Bailey, Esq., to institute legal proceedings at once to secure funds to pay off all claims as far as the assets so far secured can be used for the purposes herein designated.

Resolved further, That the attorneys for the stockholders and the committee for the depositors take such legal steps as will expedite the matter.

Resolved further, That the committee of the depositors confer with the attorneys for the stockholders in order to them make application to the court to have funds in the hands of the receiver distributed at once.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The beautiful and ever popular play of the "Lady of Lyons" was presented at this fashionable resort in a truly pleasing manner, with Miss Katharine Randolph, the eminent English actress, in the *role of Pauline*, and Mr. J. H. Fitzpatrick as *Claude Melnotte*. The attendance was quite large, and the rendition of the piece was in every way satisfactory. The accessories were all in happy accord, and the performance was characterized in all essential details by a faithful co-operation on the part of the company. To-night "Leah the Forsaken."

THE HIPPODROME.—The attendance at the Hippodrome was unabated yesterday—attesting that the attractions offered there are of a character that the people fully enjoy. There are but three days more to embrace the opportunity of seeing the exhibition, and those who wish to see an entertainment, the like of which they have never saw before and may never see again, should make up their minds to be on hand to-day.

THE THOMAS TROUPE—The famous troupe that has so often charmed our music-loving people will give two of their entertainments next week on Friday and Saturday evenings. The troupe has been strengthened since its appearance here last season, and a large number of new selections have been added to their reportoire. The entertainment next week will also be varied with the vocal efforts of one of the first concert singers on the stage, and the programme is one of rare attractiveness.

THE ANDREWS LECTURE ASSOCIATION of the Seventh U. P church, Lawrenceville, have completed their arrangements for the coming season, and announce the following lecturers for the Season: W. S. Clarke, editor *Golden Age*; Mr. J. Jay Villers, Gen. Kilpatrick; Rev W. Andrew; F. G. Gedney; and Stewart Rogers. The season tickets are put at $1.50. Season tickets, admitting two, $2.50. The demand for them already predicts a profitable season. W. T. Clarke delivers the first lecture, Thursday, November 5th.

DISCUSSING WATER AFFAIRS.

Debate on the Approval of the Hiland Avenue September Estimate—It is Vigorously Opposed by Major Negley—Indorsed Notwithstanding—The Smith Pipe Contract—Report of the Civil Engineers—Unsuccessful Attempt to Investigate Secretary Duff.

Another meeting of the Water Committee was held last night in Municipal Hall, Mr. Mitchell in the Chair. The following members answered to their names when the roll was called: Messrs. Anderson, Aull, Brown, W. C., Brown, R. B., Cunningham, Fulton, Hunter, Harrison, Meyran, Mears, Morrison, McMasters, Perchment, Rush, Rayburn, Scully, Thompson, Watson, and Mitchell—21.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, R. B. Brown, Fox, Milligan, Reilly, Thomas and Negley —7.

Mr. Milligan did not challenge as threatened and so the estimate was approved.

When the dispute regarding the estimate for work done on Hiland avenue was over, the Brilliant Hill estimate was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Hunter it was postponed. The other estimates, as published in the GAZETTE on Tuesday morning, in favor of N. Snyder & Co., for boilers, for the first and second pair of engines, &c., were then approved.

THE SMITH PIPE CONTRACT.

The following, offered by Mr. Harrison, created a long debate.

Resolved, That the final estimate of the Engineer, under the Smith pipe contract, be referred to Councils for the purpose of recommendation that they appoint a competent person or persons to review the calculations of the Engineer, or take each other action as to them shall appear proper.

Mr. Aull opposed the resolution, on the ground that it was unnecessary unless the committee had no faith in the calculations of the Engineer.

Mr. Hunter said that if the figures of the final estimate were to be reviewed by any one, in should be done by member sof the committee and not referred to Councils for that purpose.

LOSING MONEY.

Mr. H. M. Long, financial agent of Wm. Smith, made an explanation in which he stated that there was evidently a misunderstanding regarding the estimate, which amounts to $101,088.43. The calculations, he said, are very simple and can be made by any school boy, being only a certain number of tons at so much a ton. Mr. Long did not favor the passage of the resolution because it would cause delay in the approval of the estimate and every month Mr. Smith is kept out of his money he loses $600 the interest on the amount of the estimate.

The matter was finally disposed of by approving the estimate, and referring it to Councils for their approval before it is paid.

An additional estimate, in favor of Wm. Smith, for $5,617 44 for extra pipe, was read and approved.

The name of Caspar Negley was ordered to be entered on the pay-roll for September, for the amount due him for granting the city the right of way over his land in the neighborhood of the water works.

Mr. Anderson read the answer of the Committee to the bill in equity, filed in Court by the Taxpayers Union, to prevent the awarding of the contract for the rising mains to Jared M. Brush & Co. It was approved, and when the session was over the members affixed their signatures to it.

CIVIL ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Mr. W. H. Kennedy, the Civil Engineer, submitted his report for the month of September, from which we extract the following:

GENTLEMEN:—I would most respectfully report that the work on the Brilliant Hill reservoir has been suspended, and the estimate presented for the reservoir has been made up without deducting the 10 per cent. reserve. The allowance of $15,000 for locomotive, stationary engines, inclined plane, and railroad, allowed by the Water Committee has been deducted, and the amount returned $4,489.04 is what remains due the contractor for work done and materials delivered on same.

THE STONE DELIVERED.

The money paid on stone delivered in Haight's Run under the contract, that approximate monthly estimates were to be made on work done and materials delivered, is charged to the Brilliant reservoir in this estimate, although the stone is being used by the Hiland reservoir.

If this committee so determine, the exact amount used in the Hiland reservoir can be charged on the books to that work, and the amount charged to the Brilliant reservoir correspondingly reduced. The total amount that was over estimated for stone of all classes delivered in Haight's Run, amounted to $49,981.50. Of this $15,840 was paid on 3,168 cubic yards of paving stone, at $5 per yard, (the contract price of paving being $9 per yard), $19,704 on 4,926 cubic yards of rubble stone suitable for rubble or concrete, at $4 per yard (the contract price of rubble is $7, and of concrete $6 per yard), and $13,537 50 on 9,025 cubic yards of stone for broken stone at $1 50 per yard (the contract price for broken stone is $2 per yard.)

FINAL PIPE ESTIMATE.

The estimate returned for Wm. Smith, contractor for pipes, is a final one, and closes out his contract with the city. I have retained sufficient money to secure the following of the pipes that are still undelivered. The total number of tons originally contracted for of various sizes was 11,058 tons, and 500 tons of special castings. The final estimate as presented is for a fraction over 11,058 of straight pipes and for a fraction over 235 tons of special castings." He then submitted a detailed report showing where the pipes and special castings were laid.

The following bids to furnish patterns for fire fronts for the boilers for the new water works were opened.

S. D. Hubbard & Co	$245
A. Hartupee	200
Speakman & Vo[illegible]	225
W. Anderson	175

Mr. Watson moved to award the contract to Mr. Hartupee, claiming that although his bid was $25 higher than the lowest it was the best. The motion was lost and the contract was awarded to Mr. Anderson.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, Superintendant Atkinson was instructed to let the water into the pipes on Hiland avenue, notwithstanding his assertion that if he did so it would cut off the supply at other places.

AN INVESTIGATION VETOED.

Mr. Aull presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate charges of incompetency against Mr. Duff, Secretary of the Committee. After a short but very lively debate, the resolution was, on motion of Mr. W. C. Brown, laid on the table, there being only two dissenting votes.

There being no further business before the committee, it adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

[*Chief Justice Agnew, Presiding.*]

John A. McQuade, Joseph S. Cook and Henry S. Floyd, on motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., were admitted and duly qualified to practice in this Court.

EJECTMENT CASE.

John Schell and John Schuck vs. Andrew Stein. Argued by J. H. Miller, for plaintiff in error, and C. B. M. Smith contra. This is an ejectment case involving the possession of a house and lot. Stein gave the plaintiff, for full consideration, a mortgage on the property he (Stein) occupied and had occupied since 1846. Failing to meet the mortgage, a *sci. fa.* was issued, judgment obtained by default and the property levied on by the Sheriff and sold to mortgagees. The ejectment was brought by plaintiff in error and plaintiffs below on their title thus obtained, and on trial title was admitted in defendant, Andrew Stein, in 1846. Plaintiff's gave in evidence that mortgage and Sheriff's deed, and the fact that Stein had been in possession since 1846. Defendant, under objection, gave in evidence a deed for the property in dispute made by him in 1856 to his brother, Casper Stein. Plaintiff showed that no such deed had been recorded on the general index of the Recorder's office, and claimed that as mortgages they were not affected with the constructive notice of this and by reason of its defective registration. They also claimed that it was not competent for Stein, the plaintiffs mortgagors in possession, to set up an outstanding title to protect his own possession against the Sheriff's vendee. The Court allowed the defendant to show as part of his case in chief that the deed to Casper Stein was indexed in deed book vol. 121, in which it was recorded. The jury found for plaintiffs below, but on argument the Court entered judgment for defendant on the reserved question, *non obstante veredicto*. An appeal was then taken by plaintiffs in error.

AN ACTION ON A NOTE.

James P. Hanna, surviving Ira B. McVay, late partners as Ira B. McVay & Co., vs. Robt. Wray, Jr. Argued by C. B. M. Smith for plaintiff in error, and Fetterman and Thompson contra.

In April, 1865, Robert Wray, Jr., who had previously done business at the banking house of Ira B. McVay & Co., came to the bank of the firm with a note made by one James McClelland, for one thousand dollars, payable to the order of William Dawson. The note was endorsed by Dawson himself, R. P. Gordon and by Robert Wray, Jr., either there or before it was left at the bank. Wray asked Mr. McVay to take the note, but the latter objected. Finally, however, the note was left at the bank and the money paid to Wray. The agreement was made between Wray and McVay, the latter being the active member of the banking firm There was a dispute as to this agreement—whether the note was sold to McVay or whether it was merely left there for discount. The note became due May 30th, June 2d, 1865, but was not protested until June 5th. Some time after the note became due, McVay notified Wray that the note was not paid, and on the 10th of July thereafter he, Wray, called at the banking house of Ira B. McVay & Co., repaid the money he had received on the note, and took the note. He afterwards sued Dawson, but failed to recover, on the ground that he, Dawson, was discharged by reason of non protest of the note in due time. On the 16th of March, 1868, Wray, the plaintiff below, brought suit against Ira B. McVay, C. B. McVay and James P. Hanna, to recover the money paid on the note, on the ground that the defendants had been guilty of negligence in not properly collecting the note, and that he, Wray, had paid the note under a mistake of facts. C. B. McVay not being a member of the firm his name was withdrawn. Ira B. McVay having died, his death was suggested and Mary A. McVay, the administratrix of the estate, substituted. Afterwards, the Court made another substitution, placing James P. Hanna as the defendant. When the case came on to be heard, the testimony of the plaintiff was offered and objected to by defence. The objection was overruled and the case continued, the jury finding for plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was made, but not granted, and an appeal was taken, alleging errors of law to have been made by the Court below, principally in admitting the plaintiff to testify.

DOLLAR SAVING BANK VS. BENNETT.

The next case up was the Dollar Savings Bank, plaintiff in error and the defendant below, vs. John F. Bennett. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by Thomas M. Marshall for plaintiff in error, and J. W. Kicker contra. John F. Bennett was indebted to the bank in the sum of $16,000, secured by a judgment bond and mortgaged on certain coal lands on the Brownsville road. The interest was not paid and the mortgage was placed in the hands of the solicitor of the bank for collection. Mr. Bennett alleges that the solicitor, Mr. Burgwin, proposed to purchase the property of Bennett in the name of the bank, to hold the same as security for the payment of the claims, until it could be sold for sufficient to meet the claim of the bank, and at a price satisfactory to Mr. Bennett; that he, Mr. Bennett, was to receive the surplus after the payment of the debt, interest and expenses. Mr. Bennett says, also, that the authorities of the bank promised to carry out any agreement made with the Solicitor; that property was sold for $47,000, and the bank denying that any such agreement (as Mr. Bennett alleged) had been made, he entered suit for and recovered $24,000.46, on the parol contract. The bank then took out a writ of error.

The Court adjourned at one o'clock.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Sterrett.*]

James Mickerson, indicted for the larceny of set skin, sealskin leather, and beef fronts, charged by Frederick Waldschmidt, was found guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

John Numan, indicted for the robbery of sundry promissory notes and certain currency, charged by Christian Hartmeyer, was indicted.

Barney Fritz was found not guilty of assault and battery charged by Timothy Ryan.

Timothy Ryan was acquitted of a charge of aggravated assault and battery made by John Fritz.

Thomas Stafford was acquitted of the larceny of twenty-one pounds of tobacco, charged by John A. Musgrave.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of Fredrick Linnt, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Catharine Alstadt.

Wm. *alias* "Buck" McClusky, plead guilty to the larceny of a revolver, pocketbook and some gold coins from the room of Michael Malone, an employe of C. Hanson Love, and who lodged in the latter's stable on Centre avenue.

The case of Jacob, Henry, Christian Bannmiller is on trial for felonious assault and battery, charged by M. D. Hays. This is a shooting case growing out of the coal miners trouble at Castle Shannon.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Chas. McCarling,	Gottfried Lang,
James Harrison,	Jas. Brown,
M. M. McCormick,	Chas. Decker et al.
James Cunly,	Mary Adams et al.
Margaret Shoedel,	John B. Jones,
John Rhodes,	James Donovan,
George E. McGowan,	Wm. White,
Chas. Shall,	James Sheldon.
Walter Denniston	

Common Pleas Court.

[*Before Judge Stowe.*]

In the Case of Sabastian Teary vs. the Friendship Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City, an action to recover moneys paid into the society, the jury found for defendant.

In the case of R. H. Palmer & Co. vs. David Hutchinson, an action to recover for goods, the jury is out.

Trial List for To-day.

85.	Gumber vs. Wells, Sr.
86.	Same vs. same.
88.	Scott vs. Kenchlen.
89.	Campbell & Ray vs. Patterson.
91.	Pollock vs. Meyer.
92.	Sell vs. Bracken.
95.	Harrison vs. Lowry *et al.*
99.	Loughrey vs. Gardner.
101.	Christie vs. Hodgetts *et al.*
102.	Baughman vs. Ward.

United States District Court.

[*Judge McCandless on the Bench.*]

The National Bank of Commerce et al. vs. John A. McBeth, Fayette county. On affidavit of John D. Fraser, Esq., Cashier of the Shoe and Leather Bank, alleging that certain creditors had received a preference, in fraud of the bankrupt act, the matter was referred to Register Harper to take testimony and report to the Court.

C. B. & J. C. McVay, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. On petition of J. Halsey Williams, assignee, an order was made allowing him to sell the interest of Charles B. McVay, in certain lands, at private sale, from time to time, for such prices, and on such terms as he may deem best.

The National Bank of Commerce vs. R. F. Baer. On motion of J. M. Stoner, Esq., Solicitor for petitioning creditors, leave was granted said bank to annex its corporate seal to the petition in bankruptcy.

John H. Fleckinger, Armstrong county, bankrupt. Argument on the motion for an injunction against Armstrong, Fossit & McKelvy et al., by Mr. Campbell for, and Messrs. Neale and Cochrane against the same, after which the injunction is refused as to Hatch, Mason & Co., for use, and also as to Wilson & Corbett, and argument continued as to the other respondents.

United States vs. William White and John N. McCurdy, owners of the towboat "Coal Bluff." On motion of U. S. Attorney David Reed, Esq., judgment was ordered to be entered for the sum of $200 penalty.

Dunlap Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

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At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dunlap Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

The Dilke Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

ALLEGHENY WATER SUPPLY.

The Proposed Improvement of the Reservoirs—The Plans Suggested by the City Engineer—The Basin to be Repaired and Enlarged.

The question of a full water supply is a subject that is especially interesting to Alleghenians, having in remembrance the past season's troubles in that line. The report of the City Engineer, made to the Water Committee, will thecefore be perused with interest, not only by Councilmen, but by the people generally, who want all further trouble avoided. The report is as follows:

GENTLEMEN—Agreeably to your wish that I should make a report as to the best means of repairing or improving the Troy Hill reservoir, I beg to state the following:

DILLAPIDATED CONDITION OF THE PRESENT BASIN.

The dilapidated condition of the enclosing walls of the basin will not admit of any repairs being made that can be relied on to secure the reservoir against leakage.

The lower portion of the division wall is of the flimsiest character, being of ordinary rubble, laid in floor mortar. The joints between the stone show large gaps and crevices, through which the water finds easy access.

The heart of this wall gives a free passage way for the water entering it, to the side walls, and also to the natural bed of the basins, which, from the porous character of the material, allows the water to escape, under the paving and embankment, to the hillsides. A more complete and effectual outlet could scarcely be formed by design.

The side walls of the reservoir are composed of rubble stone back walls, faced with brick work, and between these walls a narrow space filled with concrete. They were designed undoubtedly to retain water but from bad construction have failed to subserve their purposes. Trial pits opened at various points along the banks in rear of these walls, develop the fact that a great deal of leakage from the basins comes directly through these walls, or where this is not the case it follows along the foundations, from the more defective points, and thus makes its escape.

The serious character of the defects named can be better understood by a consideration of the fact that only eight and a half feet of water can be maintained in the reservoir instead of twelve feet as designed.

The basins at this time will not carry water enough to supply the city one day, whereas if they were put in good order they would give about two day's supply.

THE REPAIRING PLAN.

The best and most economical arrangement of repairing these basins appears to be to form a new inside lining with earth and puddle, independent of the walls, and to make a division, on each side, by raising the old wall, as far as the material may be found suitable, in the new work; and connecting the sides, bottom and division wall with a continuous sheet of puddle, covering this puddle on the side slopes with brick on edge laid in cement to connect with the bottom pavement of the basins.

In building this new wall an opportunity is afforded of making a desirable improvement in the mechanism for regulating the delivery and discharge of water. At present the inlet pipe discharges, and the outlet pipe receives the water from the reservoir in the basin, this delivering the bulk of the water in about the same condition it comes from the river.

It is proposed to form a chamber in the embankment outside of the reservoir opposite the end of the division wall to receive the terminal pipes of the three force mains from works, as shown by the plan accompanying, and to convey the water from this chamber down the slopes to the bottom of the basin in each division by a twenty-four inch pipe with valve on chamber ends to control the flow in either basin. This will allow the water to enter with the least disturbance and at the proper elevation in the reservoir, and the valves and will cut off the liability to accident and leakage attending the laying of such pipes through the embankment. There is now considerable leakage along the lines of the inlet pipes. The outlet or effluent pipe is proposed to extend so as to make the point of delivery at the opposite side of the basin, by simply laying it along the floor of the middle space in the division wall, and forming a chamber in this wall at its farthest end, inside the side slopes of the reservoir. This chamber is to have four openings, supplied with valves,—two in each basin—two opening near the surface, and two at the bottom to regulate the discharge.

This arrangement gives the water an opportunity to settle, during its movement across the basin, from the inlet to the outlet, and also gives the advantage of drawing it at a point near the surface where it is purest and freest from sedimentary matter.

The cost of this appendage would be the cost of one hundred feet of pipe, and laying and supplying the four valves and chamber.

The use of chambers greatly simplifies the working of reservoirs by working the different parts more accessible, and keeping them under better control when an accident occurs. In order to make the suggestions offered, perfectly intelligible and as a matter of reference, the detailed plans and alterations of proposed improvements are submitted.

The estimated cost of this plan is $25,045.99.

Had the reservoir been properly constructed in the outset, much of the present work now made necessary would have been avoided.

It must be remembered that the reservoir as originally built was a mere hole in the ground, the excavation from the crest of the hill forming embankments. The material is generally of a very porous nature and no great pains seems to have been taken to make the bed of the reservoir, or even the sides, water tight.

The old sections show that with a slight exception the natural material was depended on, in both bed and sides, to retain the water.

Since originally built, various expedients have been introduced from time to time to correct the defects, but without giving very permanent or satisfactory results, though entailing considerable cost to the city.

The plan for enlarging the reservoir embraces the same ground work and calls for the same profiles, and the same arrangements for chambers and pipe extensions as the one for repairs, but adds five feet more of depth to the reservoir embankment and also five feet to the height of the division wall.

It also provides for making alterations in the tank house, by cutting off posts and substituting where the building interferes with the proposed slope.

The estimated cost of enlarging and otherwise improving the reservoir is $33,573.99.

THE "ENLARGEMENT" PLAN.

The plan of enlargement especially commends itself on account of the increase in storage room afforded, for the trifling additional cost over the actual expense of simple repairs. The plan for enlargement will only cost $8,527.95 over the cost for making the actual repairs necessary. With the additional expenditure, the time at which a more abundant storage supply (than this proposed improvement would give,) will be considerable prolonged, probably eight years. The present daily consumption of the district is about 4,000,000 gallons, or 60 gallons per day for each person.

The present consuming population within the district supplied to be 60,000. This when built up a compactly as the old Four ward's are at present, will give a population of 118,000. This, at 66 gals. per head, would require 7,960,000 gallons per day. The proposed enlarged basin would then hold 1 1-4 day's supply, or the same, proportionately, as the present basin holds to-day.

The capacity of the reservoir as built, is 6,250,000 gallons—as proposed, it would be in round numbers 10,000,000 gallons, an increase of about one-half.

The present consumption, as before stated, is about 4,000,000 gallons, making the capacity of the basin as it now stands, 1½ days' supply, whereas by proposed enlargement would get 2½ days' supply.

It is desirable that at least 2½ or three days' supply should be maintained at all times. The general practice in Scotland, where it at a point near the surface where it is purest and freest from sedimentary matter.

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It is desirable that at least 2½ or three days' supply should be maintained at all times. The general practice in Scotland, where it is said, is to make three days' supply the minimum.

The district available for supply from this basin or portion of city, lying below a plane of 200 feet above low water, covers the most thickly populated parts of the city and embraces, approximately 2.65-100 square miles, or a little over one third of the city area.

Another advantage of enlarging the reservoirs would be the increased depth of water gained to draw from—17 instead of 12 feet—thus reducing the temperature of the body and allowing the water to reach the consumer, in a more favorable condition for use.

At present there seems to be no good reason why this site should not be retained for a distributing reservoir for this district, or for the greater portion of it at least, even in the event of a more enlarged system of works being adopted in the future for the north side of the river.

The reservoir is favorably located for the lower plane and built up portion of the city, and rests on good ground; and there is vacant territory enough on the point to the west of it to get one-half more storage capacity than is at present offered, should it be required.

There are more than ordinary difficulties attending the work of enlarging or repairing these basins as spoken of, in building a new division wall and at the same time providing for the constant supply and delivery of water through the basins while the work progresses. This, however, has been carefully considered, and is not deemed of sufficient importance to recite in detail in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. DAVIS.

This report was presented to the Water Committee, who after some discussion, decided to recommend the adoption of the plan for enlarging and improving the reservoir for $33,000, and will so report to Councils.

Small Investments and Large Gains.

Luck, pluck and a judicial selection of coupons in the Fifth Gift Concert are the remedies for the hard times, so far at least as small capitalists are concerned; men who have some ready money all of which they don't wish to risk just now in the vicissitudes of business and the turn of the commercial lottery wheel, when a very small per centage invested in the Fifth Gift Concert may bring a large sum.

Middlemass Water Biscuit,
Middlemass Albert Biscuit,
Dexter Water Crackers,
at Kramer & Vogleson's, No. 51 Sixth street.

The Dilke Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dunlap Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dunlap Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Genuine Imported Cigars,
by the box or at retail, at No. 51 Sixth street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Three years ago yesterday the great fire in Chicago occurred.

····Alderman Porter has married five couple this week up to last evening.

····The Water Committee has remarkably poor accommodations for reporters.

····The Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved bills amounting to about $1,000.

····Martin Schaffer has been appointed collector of delinquent taxes for the Tenth ward, Allegheny, and Reserve township.

····The "Andrews Lecture Association" will inaugurate the course November 5, with a lecture by W. T. Clarke editor of the *Golden Age*.

····An excursion train will be run from Altoona to this city to-day, for the accommodation of those desiring to visit Barnum's Roman Hippodrome.

····Travelers on the Allegheny Valley Railroad will take notice that a new schedule for the arrival and departure of trains takes effect this day.

····Joseph Reynolds was arrested in Allegheny yesterday, by officer Jones, for threatening to take his brother-in-law. He will have a hearing to-day.

····It is proposed to abandon the station house at the corner of Twentieth and Sarah streets, on the South Side, owing to its bad location and ill ventilation.

····A buggy was upset as it was being driven around the corner of Chuch and Union avenues, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and the occupant thrown out.

····Yesterday evening the Union Cricket club, composed of players from this city and Allegheny, left for Washington, Pa., to play a game with the club at that place.

····In the patent case between Messrs. Coyne and Chess, of this city, in which the right to a nail machine was contested, the Commissioner has decided in favor of Mr. Chess

····The meeting of Allegheny Councils this evening promises to be a very interesting one. The improvement of the reservoirs and several other important matters will be up for consideration.

····Mrs. Gormley, Mrs. Tutell, Rev. W. H. Phipps, Joseph Turner, and other temperance workers addressed a large temperance meeting in the Presbyterian Church, at Elizabeth, on Tuesday evening.

····The Monongahela Presbytery convened at Monongahela City yesterday. It embraces many of the Presbyteria nministers of this city. There is no business of special importance to be disposed of,

····The will of Mary Hiel, of this city, was filed yesterday in the Register's office. She bequeathed all of her property to her husband and children, and appoints William Lampkenneyer the executor of her estate.

····S. E. Lowrie who was selling Tom Whittaker's confession at the Burgettstown fair on Tuesday, was compelled to "git up and dust" by the disgusted citizens, who didn't like such literature circulated in their neighborhood.

····Informations have been made before Mayor Fleming against ten or twelve of the parties who participated in a row, at a ball, at the corner of Darrah and Robinson streets, Allegheny, on Monday night. They will have a hearing to-day.

····Patrick Slavin who killed Lynch at Elizabeth several months ago, is reported to have been seen within a few days in the vicinity of his old haunts. A reward is offered for his arrest, but it is said that he has asserted that he will not be taken alive.

····The people of Braddocks have become aroused, and are taking the proper measures to secure a hook and ladder company for the protection of property in case of fire. They held a meeting on Thursday evening and passed a resolution to that effect.

····Oak and chestnut and maple, willow and elm and all, are stirred at heart by the coming of the days when their leaves must fall. They think of the yellow whirlwind and frown at the crimson spray that shall be when the chill November rolls round, with election day.

····A man by the name of John King, living on the South Side, was charged with bigamy before an Alderman yesterday. The states, however, that the allegations against him are untrue, and promises to furnish the necessary papers within two weeks to prove his statement.

····Anthony Briegel the saloon keeper who was abused by a party who broke into his saloon on Oct. 1, and his opponents in the District Court yesterday for damage. The defendants are James Jenkinson, John Kiefer, John Croft, John Falmar, Frank Wolf and George Keisel. Capioases were issued.

····Two boys got into a difficulty on Fifth avenue, near Marion street, on Tuesday night. A third party by the name of Brown, aged sixteen years, tried to effect amicable adjustment of the difficulty when he was stabbed in the side with a pen-knife, inflicting a painful though not a dangerous wound.

····The Columbia boat club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. M. Bailey, President; Wm. Gardner, Vice-President; Wm. M. Kennedy, Treasurer; Robert K. Carr, Secretary; Edward Powell, Corresponding Secretary; Trustees, Wm. Smith, Jos. Weaver, John Hough, Lewis Cavitt, R. Reuter.

····A day or two ago a man named Thomas Gilson was arrested in Allegheny, with three overcoats on, an account of which was published at the time. Two of the coats were identified yesterday by Mr. Selers, as having been stolen from the latter's way of his residence. Gilson is now in jail and will have a hearing to-day.

····The Baptist Social Union for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will hold its first meeting for the season at the Fifth avenue this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Fourth avenue Baptist Church. There will be good music, and several short addresses by prominent members of the various Baptist churches. All are cordially invited.

····Patrick Kearns was bereaved of his domestic hearth in a summary way, on Saturday, by Wm. Brown, J. M. Mullen, Michael King and Owen Cavanaugh, who set himself on fire with Sunday and Saturday night. The trouble occurred at Saltsburg, and Kearns estimates